PAID
-- JUL 1933
Leabharlann Náisiúnta
NATIONAL LIBRARY
OF IRELAND
1- AUG 1933

EGG PLUMS
12 lbs. for 3/6, or 4/6
carriage paid.
PURPLE PLUMS
12 lbs. for 5/6, or 6/6
carriage paid.
FINDLATER'S
FINDLATER'S CORNER, DUBLIN.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1933. VOL. LXXV. NO. 23,793.

"PERFECTION"
CREAM ICES
THE SUMMER FOOD
LUCAN
DAIRY
Parkgate, Dublin
and Branches

WEDDING CAKES
BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS
Cut Wedding Cake on sale at
D.B.C.
38 STEPHEN'S GREEN
'PHONE 61462.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin — 23062; Cork—1506; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office — 13 Donegall Street. London Office—69 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

DUGGAN—July 28, 1933, at 15 Hatch street, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Duggan, Charlestown House, Clara, a daughter.

RAFFERTY—July 19, 1933, at Leinster Nursing Home, to Mr. and Mrs. John Rafferty, Royal Hotel, Roscommon, a son.

REVILLE—July 31, 1933, at the Leinster Nursing Home, Pembroke street, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Reville, Claremont Hotel, Howth, a son.

RICE—July 25, 1933, at Leinster Nursing Home, Upper Pembroke street, to Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rice, 43 Palmerston road, Dublin, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CONDON and O'CONNOR—July 24, 1933, at St. Nicholas of Myra, Francis street, by the Very Rev. P. Hayden, P.P., assisted by the Rev. A. Crowe, O.S.A., Edmund, eldest son of the late James F. S. Condon, LL.D., B.L., Dublin, to Mary A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William O'Connor, 35 New street, Dublin.

FITZGERALD and McELLIGOTT—June 19, 1933, at the Cathedral, Killarney, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, by Most Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kerry, assisted by Monsignor O'Leary, Tralee; Rev. M. Daly, P.P., Eyeries; Rev. P. Brennan, P.P., Castlemaine; Rev. A. Fogarty, O.P., Tralee—William, third son of the late John Fitzgerald, Day place, Tralee, to Ella, youngest daughter of E. J. McElligott, Castle street, Tralee.

GORDON and FURNEY—July 3, 1933, at St. Mary's Church, Newry, by the Rev. R. Swazey, Benjamin, youngest son of the late Frederick Gordon and Mrs. Gordon, Glenagerry, to Pearl, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Furney, Clonallon, County Down.

THOMPSON and CARSON—July 1, 1933, at the United Church, Dundalk, Ontario, John Roland Cullum Bean-Freeman Thompson, only son of Mrs. Thompson and the late Major Thompson, The Manor House, Ballintra, County Donegal, to Elizabeth Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Carson, Victoria street, Dundalk, Canada.

DEATHS.

BAILIE—July 31, 1933, at 37 Ward avenue, Bangor, County Down, William James, dearly-loved husband of Mary Bailie (late Traffic Manager G.N.R.). Funeral private.

COCHRANE—July 30, 1933, at the residence of her son-in-law, "Lorne," Bushy Park road, Rathgar, Dublin, Louisa Emma, widow of Edward Cochrane, M.D., Narborough, Leicester, and daughter of the late George Heather, Summerville, Dundrum, County Dublin, aged 77. Funeral private. No flowers.

HOLMPATRICK—July 31, 1933, at Longthorpe, Peterboro', Victoria Alexandrina, widow of first Lord Holmpatrick, in her 87th year. Funeral arrangements later.

McCAFFERY—July 30, 1933, at 27 Redcliffe Square, London, S.W.10, Martha Susan Basset, widow of the late J. C. McCaffery, Esquire, of Kells, Meath, Ireland.

McMILLEN—July 30, 1933, at Greystones, Mary Ethel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. McMillen, 92 Rathfarnham road. Dearly loved by her sorrowing parents, sisters and brother. Funeral (private) at Mount Jerome, 9.30 a.m. to-day (Tuesday). No flowers. "With Christ, which is far better."

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

FLOOD—Mrs. Flood and family, of 3 Prussia street, desire to return their most sincere thanks to all kind friends who attended funeral and sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement. They also wish to offer their grateful thanks to those who offered Mass, sent Mass cards, novena of Masses, letters, telegrams, and floral tributes, and hope they will accept this as an expression of their sincere and heartfelt thanks.

IN MEMORIAM.

CARTY—In ever-loving memory of Mary Jane Carty, who died (Sunday) August 1st, 1932. Deeply mourned by her two surviving children.

KIERNAN—Third Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of Jane Jobsin Kiernan, Rathcreve, Oldcastle, Meath, called Home on 31st July, 1930. "Nearer, my God, to Thee."—Mac, Frances, Mattie, and Dad.

MITCHELL—In loving memory of Theophilus Thomas Mitchell, who passed to life eternal on August 1st, 1928. R.I.P.

QUAR—Second Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of my beloved husband, Thomas Quar, 15 Findlater's place, Dublin, died on August 1, 1931. Sadly missed by his loving wife and family. "Severed only till He come."

NICHOLS'
'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW), Coffins, Hearses and MOTOR FUNERALS. Economy and Punctuality
FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1832 WALLER, 1932
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian street),
MERRION SQUARE.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
SALOON MOTOR HEARSES.
'Phone—61275. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."
MILLER AND CO., LTD. BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Superior Motor Hearses.
'Phone—Bray 117. Wires—"Collier, Bray."
RAMSAY, WREATHS,
Florists to H.M. the King FLORAL DESIGNS.
Phones—43674, B.B.491. Telegrams: Violets, Dublin
50 NASSAU ST. Nurseries Ballsbridge
WATSON'S Telegrams:—Quickness, Dublin. Tel.—44258.
WREATHS. WATSON'S, 31 NASSAU STREET. Nurseries, Killiney.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000.
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain, to all respectable persons, on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged on repayments or charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.,
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSH, E. Secretary.

EDUCATION.

MOUNTJOY SCHOOL.
INCORPORATED SOCIETY'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
Summary of Distinctions gained DIRECT from the School during the past five years:—
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT.
In Trinity College:
102 Passed the Entrance Examination.
42 Secured High Places.
17 Sizarships (Mathematics, Science, Irish).
11 Junior Exhibitions.
5 First Entrance Scholarships (each worth £320).
4 times First Place at Entrance Scholarship Examination (consecutive years).
2 Kitchener Scholarships.
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
75 Bank Clerkships (almost all direct from the School).
4 Brewery Clerkships.
1 Paymaster Cadetship in R.N.
Full preparation for above, as well as the usual School Examination in Religious and Secular Knowledge.
Boarders return TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER, and full work resumed on WEDNESDAY, 6th. New Pupils will be received each forenoon on and after the 1st of SEPTEMBER.
Prospectus and Full Lists of Successes from the Headmaster,
Rev. WILLIAM ANDERSON, Ex-Sch., Sen.Mod., M.A., etc., T.C.D.

EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL,
63 ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.
RE-OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 11th.
Headmaster: W. ERNEST EXSHAW, M.A., T.C.D., and B.A., London (Hons. Classics).

St. Mary's College
C.S.Sp.
Rathmines
DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM 8 to 18 Years of Age.
Leaving Certificate, 1932.
All Presented, Passed.
Matric, N.U.I., 1932.
All Presented Passed.
College Re-opens September 4th
OK-B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

£100 FOR YOU!
A £100 Prize is offered for Competition amongst all who spend a HOLIDAY IN THE IRISH FREE STATE this summer. No entrance fee. Win that £100 and take another holiday! SEE IRELAND AGAIN! Write for Explanatory Leaflet and Entry Form to:—
IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION, DUBLIN.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES HOME AND ABROAD PAGE FOUR

WELL SECURED GROUND RENT FOR SALE, out of First Class Dublin Suburban Property.—R 1109, this office.

WHEN visiting Kingstown call at McKEONE'S, The Corner Shop, for Tamilese Tea.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT VERY LOW RENT.
TO BE LET, at a very moderate rent to exceptional tenant, a fully Furnished House in one of the best residential city streets, South side. Only a small carcful family will be considered. Agents: James H. North & Co., 110 Grafton street.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. BAR IRON, MILD STEEL HOOPS, TINPLATES.

LAWN MOWERS, light running, five cutters, Moderate Prices.—Booth Bros., Stephen street.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. ASBESTOS PANELLING for Baths, Bathrooms, Kitchens, Larders, etc., Plain and Decorated.

STILLORGAN PARK.
REDUCED PRICE.
FOR SALE, a detached, double-fronted, non-basement House, standing in about two acres of ground, and containing 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, maid's room, etc., with good garden pleasure ground, tennis court, grazing paddock and garage. Apply James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

DUN LAOGHAIRE—THE LOVELY PRELUDE TO IRELAND.
Nearest Seaside Resort to Dublin. Beautiful Vistas. Bathing, Boating, Yachting, Fishing, Dancing, Golf, Tennis, Bands, Cinemas. First-class Medical Baths. Continuous service of Trains, Trams and Buses. Accommodation for all tastes. Write—PUBLICITY BUREAU, TOWN HALL, DUN LAOGHAIRE; or IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION, DUBLIN.

IF dissatisfied, Buy THE "CAPITAL" TEA (Regd.). It will please

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had at 7.30 o'clock each morning from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

DOCKRELL, LIMITED, DUBLIN. LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN TOOLS.

CARSON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS AND SPECIALITIES. Write for Catalogue.—CARSON'S, 32 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

THOMPSON'S Super Blades for GILLETTE RAZORS, guaranteed satisfaction, 5/6 per packet, post free.—12 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

BROWNE & NOLAN LTD., NASSAU ST., DUBLIN. PHOTO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING. CAMERAS, PLATES, FILMS & ACCESSORIES.

TEXO Cures Leaky Roofs.

BAXENDALE & CO., Ltd., Capel St., Dublin.

CLONTARF—Charming semi-detached Residence, on almost 1 acre, for Sale, a bargain. Unrivalled views of Howth and Kilbarry. Apply CORRIGAN & CO., 50 Dawson street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, good Chemist's Concern, city or suburbs. State full particulars—"Drugs," c/o. CORRIGAN & CO., 50 Dawson street.

CLYDE ROAD DISTRICT—Nice semi-detached Residence for Sale, choicely situated; rent only £6; Pembroke lease; every convenience; garage attached. Appointment, CORRIGAN & CO., 50 Dawson street.

6 FODEN 6/8 Tons Hydraulic Three-way Tipping Waggons, 1932 Models, over-size pneumatic tyres, for disposal. The machines are absolutely new. Price £350 each. Address "Z 1430, waggons," this office.

FOR SALE, Valuable Leasehold Premises, at present occupied by a Watchmaker and Jeweller, who is retiring from business, which are eminently suitable for a number of other trades, situated in a large Leinster market town, in a prosperous locality. Held at a very low rent. Residential accommodation would permit of first floor being set as offices at a rent sufficient to realise more than entire rent and rates. Reasonable offer would be accepted for immediate sale. Applicants should enclose bankers' references. Address "Z 1435, Premises," this office.

ATHLONE—Two beautiful, sunny Bedrooms, also private Diningroom, to Let for month of August or longer; cleanliness, comfort and every convenience; suit refined people; terms moderate. Address "Z 1418, Apartments," this office.

FOR SALE, Bargain, 1933 Mortlake Model Chrysler 19.8 h.p. Saloon, owner driven, mileage 8,000, as new; any trial; owner getting larger Chrysler; cost £425, will accept £330. Address "Z 1443, Car," this office.

IRISH SETTERS, 14 months, dog and bitch, partly trained, by Champion Sarsfield. Particulars, stamp. Address "Z 1432, Dogs," this office.

EDUCATED young Lady (20), part time to dressmaking served, desires post as Sewing-maid or House Sewingmaid; England or Ireland; very well recommended. Address "Z 1445, Lady," this office.

FOR SALE, Folding Plate Camera, with tripod, including Developing and Printing Outfit; £6; no approval. Address "Z 1453, Camera," this office.

SEA TRIPS & TOURS.

BIBBY LINE
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES.
GIBRALTAR. Return Fare £16
MARSEILLES. Return Fare £20
AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY CRUISE.
M.V. CHESHIRE, 15,000 tons.
FARES 5 to 7 GUINEAS.
Including third class free rail ticket, Liverpool to Tilbury.
BIBBY BROS. & CO.,
Martins Bank Building, Water street, Liverpool; 22 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; Or any Passenger Booking Agent

THE IDEAL TOUR OF THE YEAR.
THE FAMOUS MOTOR VESSEL
"REINA DEL PACIFICO"
(17,707 tons).
LIVERPOOL, 17th Jan., 1934.
PLYMOUTH, 18th Jan., 1934.
ROUND SOUTH AMERICA and WEST INDIES.
REDUCED RATES.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Liverpool; or Agents.

10,000 MILES OF HAPPY VOYAGING TO WEST INDIES
5 WEEKS . . . £63
First Class only. All Outside Rooms.
Frequent and Regular Sailings.
BY FYFFES LINE
THE COMFORT ROUTE
ELDERS & FYFFES, LTD., 31, BOW STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. OR THE USUAL AGENTS.

Cheapest and Best
COALS
AT
TEDCASTLE'S,
7 D'OLIER STREET.

THE WOLSELEY "Hornet" has an exhilarating and economical performance for under £200. GRAFTON MOTOR COMPANY, 45 Grafton Street, Dublin.

ATWATER Kent Radio Receivers, America's best from any Radio dealer. Sole Importers, G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., 40 Dawson street, Dublin.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of all FORD MODELS. Prices from £170, ex works. Deferred Payments arranged. SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN. 'Phone 21001-2.

DO YOU KNOW that some amazing reductions are being made all this week in PIMS FURNITURE & CARPET DEPTS. DURING THE GREAT SALE and that the prices are available on the DEFERRED PAYMENTS PLAN.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., George's Street, Dublin.

MATTRESSES CAREFULLY TEASED AND RE-MADE.
RICHMOND INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
41 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

BED AND BREAKFAST 7/6
THE DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET.
PARLIAMENT STREET.
Two minutes' walk from Dublin Castle or City Hall.
LUNCH 2/6
DINNER 5/-
Finest Wines, Whiskies, etc.
Telegrams—Dolphin, Dublin.
'Phone—23284, 21605

ST. ANDREW'S HOTEL,
EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.
Hot and Cold Water in all Bedrooms.
High-class Cuisine and Moderate Charges.
LUNCHEONS, 12.30 to 2.30.
DINNER, 6 to 8.
Under the personal management of the Proprietress, MISS JOHNSTON.
Telephone—No 23279.

GLENGARIFF.—HARVEY'S Poulgorm Hotel. Comfortable, cent. & mod. 'Phone 1.—M. Harvey.

HARROGATE—IMPERIAL HYDRO, opposite Pump Room, near Baths and Valley Gardens. Physician. Lift. Telephone 42. MANAGERESS.

DOUGLAS—"SEAHAVEN." Palace road. Central Prom., sea view; reasonable terms; highly recommended.—E. Macleod.

DOUGLAS—HOTEL MARLBORO' H. and C. all Rooms. Electric Passenger Lift 100 windows, overlooking sea. 'Phone 1.

DOUGLAS—"Ellersale Private Hotel." Each Prom. Very popular; personal supervision; licensed; separate tables; moderate terms; no extra charges.

DOUGLAS—Huddersfield House, foot of Broadway. Central. Promenade—Full Board Residence 7/6 per day; no extras.—P. STANLEY.

DOUGLAS—EMPRESS HOTEL. Central Position. Facing Sea, accom. 200 Guests. Dancing, Billiards. H & c. all Bedrooms Lift. Garage. Night Porter. Moderate.—L. T. BOYD.

DOUGLAS—Spencer's, Antrim Private Hotel; splendid corner position; Central Prom.; separate tables; from 9/-. Illus. Booklet. T. 978

DOUGLAS—HOTEL SEFTON FOR LUXURY, COMFORT AND ECONOMY. Facing sea, accom. 200 guests, orchestra, lift, tennis. Special inclusive terms from 10/6 day. Write Manageress.

DOUGLAS—MILNE'S WAVERLEY. Accom. 200. Licensed. Lift. Dance Room; All Bedrooms h. and c. water; Good Food. "Perfect" equipment. Illus. Tariff.—T. MILNE.

BRESFORD AND CRAWFORD. Central Promenade, Douglas—Excellent Cuisine; 80 rooms, hot and cold running water. Illustrated Tariff. From 9/6.—JAY HORCHERS.

DOUGLAS—HOLMES' SANDYFORD, Queen's Prom. Accom. 150. Modern dining, smoke and dance rooms. H. and c. water all bedrooms. Tel. 403. Illus. Booklet.—T. HOLMES.

DOUGLAS—AVONDALE, Central Promenade; Erin's favourite House; sea front; h. and c. all bedrooms. From 8/6.—MEARS and SON.

DOUGLAS, Windermere Prom, accom. 120 guests. Licensed; the hotel for enjoyment; bathroom; bathing from door; inc. terms 7/6-8/6.—J. Hardie

DOUGLAS—Villiers Hotel, fully licensed; close to Pier; liberal table; orchestra. Bed and Breakfast from 6/6; Full Board from 10/6. Apply Manageress.

DOUGLAS. Tel. 958. WESTLAKES. Level Private Hotel. Sea views. Every room H. and c. running water all bedrooms. Accom., 200. Ballroom. Lift. Apply for Tariff (E) Manager.

PORT ERIN—"THE IMPERIAL." Promenade Electric light; h. and c. water all bedrooms Highly recommended. Tariff.—S. Cross. Tel. 122.

SHIPPING.

£37 BOMBAY £42 CALCUTTA
BY ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

	L'pool	M'sell's	Destination
City of Baroda ...	Sept. 8	Sep. 16	Bombay and Karachi
b City of Poona ...	Sept. 9	—	Bombay and Calcutta
aC. of Canterbury	Sep. 22	Sep. 29	Bombay and Karachi
bC. of Marseilles	Sep. 30	—	Colombo and Calcutta
cCity of Exeter...	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Bombay and Karachi
aCity of Simla...	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	Bombay and Karachi

a Calls Port Sudan. b Calls Madras.

SOUTH AFRICA for £40.
ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL LINE.

C of Hong Kong	Aug 12	London	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Exeter...	Aug. 26	via	Bay, Port London,
City of Karachi	Sept. 9	Madeira to	Natal.

LONDON: 104-6 Leadenhall st., E.C.3 Tel. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower Buildings. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell street. " Cent. 9223
subject to variation without notice.

AUSTRALIA, via MALTA, SUEZ and COLOMBO.
One Class Only. From Southampton.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Unsurpassed accommodation. Fares from £58 to £58
Apply Chief Passenger Office, 2 Australia House, Strand, W.C.2; or New Zealand Chambers, 34 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3; or to White Star Line, 1 and 2 Eden Quay, Dublin.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA—U.S.A.
FROM BELFAST
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .....Aug. 4
MONTROSE .....Aug. 11
FROM LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .....Aug. 4
MONTROSE .....Aug. 11
Regular Passenger and Cargo Sailings also from Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, etc.
TO JAPAN AND CHINA
BY THE EMPIRE SHORT ROUTE.
Canadian-Pacific Trains across Canada.
Canadian-Pacific Empress Ships across the Pacific.
SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.
Largest and Fastest Ships on the Pacific Ocean.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ... Aug. 26
EMPRESS OF JAPAN .....Sept. 9
(Via Honolulu.)
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA (FASTEST ROUTE TO NEW ZEALAND).
From Vancouver by Canadian-Australasian Line.
TO HONOLULU, SUVA, AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY.
MONOWAI .....Sept. 13
AORANGI .....Oct. 11
When travelling always carry Canadian-Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
Apply Canadian-Pacific, 44 Dawson street, Dublin, C.2. ('Phone—Dublin 44403); or 14 Donegall place, Belfast; or Local Agents Everywhere.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
HAPAG
CRUISE TO ATLANTIC ISLES
From SOUTHAMPTON, August 10th, for 19 Days. Fares from £30.
Apply Wm H. Muller & Co. (London) Ltd. Westbourne Place, Cobh, and Usual Agents.

ANCHOR LINE
LONDONDERRY ——— NEW YORK.
Cameronia ...Aug. 17 *Tuscania ....Aug. 31
Caledonia ....Aug. 19 *Caledonia ...Sept. 16
*Calls Boston.
Anchor Line, Foyle St., Londonderry; 1-5 Victoria Street, Belfast; or Local Agents.

AUSTIN CARS ARE VALUABLE CARS
because of their great dependability, economy, and very high second-hand value. Invest in an AUSTIN.
7 H.P. SALOON (STANDARD MODEL) £190 COMPLETE AT DUBLIN
10-4 H.P. SALOON (DE LUXE) £250 COMPLETE AT DUBLIN
12-4 SALOON (DE LUXE) £285 COMPLETE AT DUBLIN
SOLE IMPORTERS:
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.
57 & 58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN.
'PHONE ..... 61943-4-5.
Tgms. ..... LINCOLN, DUBLIN.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

DUBLIN'S MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL —AND WHAT IT OFFERS
The Central Hotel has every possible comfort-making amenity. There are 100 bedrooms, each with hot and cold water, comfortable beds, splendid bathrooms. You get first-class food prepared by an excellent chef. The grill room has an electric silver grill—the only one of its kind in Dublin. There is a first-class bar and a choice wine list. Other facilities include smoking room, writing room three lounges, electric lift and night porters. Latest type refrigeration plant installed. Specially reduced prices for Horse Show Week for immediate bookings, from 10/6 bed and breakfast (for period not less than four days).
CENTRAL HOTEL,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST., EXCHEQUER ST., AND DAME COURT, DUBLIN.
Telephone 22341 (2 lines). Telegrams: "Central."

DUBLIN SERVICE FLATS,
UPPER PEMBROKE ST. Telephone 62888.
Super Service at Half Usual Cost.
2½ 3 and 3½ Gns. Any Period. No Extras. Room, Bath and Breakfast, 7/6.

GRESHAM HOUSE,
DUN LAOGHAIRE, CO. DUBLIN.
Now Open for Visitors. Near Salt Baths, Piers and Pavilion. Terms moderate. Apply Miss B. O'Sullivan, 'Phone 289. Manageress

GREYSTONES.
BURNABY HOTEL
(LATE GOLF HOTEL).
Terms from 3½ guineas per week. Telephone 52.
MRS. DICKINSON, Proprietress.

SOUTHPORT.—PALACE HOTEL
On the Sea Front. 120 Rooms, every modern convenience, lift, ballroom, garage; the golfers' paradise; excellent cuisine; highly recommended. Terms from 4 guineas. Largest hotel accommodation for conferences in Southport. Illustrated brochure on application to the Secretary. Tel. 67021.

SOUTHPORT. CLIFTON HOTEL. Prom. Fully Equipped. Elec. Lift. Orchestra. Tennis. Garage. Good Golf Centre. Tel. 4141. Grams. Marine

REDUCED RATES AT THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, 9/6 RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON. 8/3
All single rooms fitted CENTRAL HEATING and Hot and Cold Water. Bath and full Breakfast, 9/6. Double room-en-suite, with bath and full Table d'Hote Breakfast, per person 8/3.

RITZ Court Hotel, Leicester sq.—London, W.C. 8 Rooms, 3 & 4 Guinea Week. Bed & break. fast 5/-, double 7/-, dinner 2/6. Mod. res. terms.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford st., W. Centre Shops, Theatres; Room, bft., bath, attendance. Single room ft. 8/6, double fr. 16/-; h. and c. water all rooms. 'Grams—Telsenius, Rath, London.

TORQUAY. PARK HALL HOTEL. Facing Sea and South, in 5 acres sheltered gardens; hot and cold water; central heating and radiators in all bedrooms. Vita glass sun lounge; free tennis, garage, medical baths 1 min.; from 12s. daily; no extras.—MISS B. BAGLEY.

LLANDUDNO—Glenormiss Pte. Hotel, centre of Prom., facing sea; well recommended.—Manager

LLANDUDNO. MOSELEY Boarding Establishment, N. Parade, facing sea; h. & c. water in bedrooms; moderate. Tel. 6500—Miss I. Underwood

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AVOCA Hotel, 52 Harcourt street—Visitors, comfortable, catered for; every convenience; terms moderate. 28 C

AT 19 Upper Leeson street—Horse Show—Select accommodation for four gentlemen; moderate. 'phone 61213. 8 29

AT 12 Hatch street—Private Hotel; select, central, comfortable; moderate; 'phone 62686.—Mr. Muldoon.

BLACKPOOL, Central — "The Bryan," 29 Read's avenue; minute sea, station; small tables, lounge, wireless, h. and c. water bedrooms; excellent cuisine; garage; 7/- daily Telephone 3595. 13 A

BLACKPOOL, Central—"Sunnyhurst," 60 Hornby road, near prom.; h. and c. water, excellent cuisine Terms 6 6. Comfort.—Prop., Mrs Pemberton. X

BLACKPOOL.—The Albert, 117 Albert road; 5 min. Winter Gardens; running water bedrooms; Board Residence, 7/6 daily (4 meals); lounge.—Francis. 3 X

BLACKPOOL—"Trafalgar Hydro," Promenade; sea view; hot and cold water all bedrooms; terms from 9/-; excellent cuisine. Telephone, 552.—Proprietor, F. Baines. 28 X

"CARRAIG Muire," Windsor terrace, Dun Laoghaire; real sea view; beautiful, airy rooms; excellent catering; homely; moderate. 26 8

COBH (Queenstown)—Imperial Hotel; weekly from 3 guineas. Meals a la Carte. 19 M

COLWYN Bay—Concourse Hotel, Prom., central; excellent catering; separate tables; bathing from hotel; terms from 2½ guineas, inclusive. 15 X

CROMLIN—6/7 Links Hotel, Port Island, I.O.M.; premier 18-hole links; well appointed hotel; excellent catering. Illustrated booklet from Manager. Tel.: Castletown 277. 24 X

DUBLIN Service Flats, Upper Pembroke street. Tel. 62888; 2½, 3, and 3½ guineas. Room, Bath, Breakfast, 7/6. T

DUN Laoghaire Promenade—Listeen, Martello terrace—Select Paying Guest House; every comfort; moderate. 31

DOUGLAS—"Caledonia," 21 Buck's road; Apartments; board optional; central; stamp recommended.—T. Orellin. 50 3

DOUGLAS—Sydney House, Buck's road; full Board 7/- to 8/-; write booklet.—Fletcher. 54 5

DOUGLAS—Rosemount Hotel, Buck's road (late Brooklyn); Tea, Bed, Breakfast, 5/—Bird. 53 21

GORDON'S Hotel, Hatch street, Dublin—Comfortable Accommodation; moderate terms; central. 'Phone 62802. 28 C

IF you want comfortable Accommodation at moderate rates: Room and Breakfast at 30/- a week, with dinner 42/- (Room only 4/- night), apply Secretary, 21 St. George's terraces, London, S.W. 1

KINGSTOWN—"Hopeview," Adelaide street, near boats, trains, trams, baths; highly recommended; moderate. 27 B

LLANDUDNO—Ventnor Private Hotel, sea front, finest position; grand promenade; bathing from hotel. 9/- 10/6. 3 X

PORTRUSH—Inverard Private Hotel; ideal position on sea front; separate tables; moderate terms.—Tait. 62 21

PORT Erin—Breakwater Private Hotel, conveniently situated, Promenade, h. and c.; tel. 142—Morrison. 27 X

SKERRIES—Guest House, sea front—Board, Rooms, week or month; excellent cuisine; liberality of table; terms moderate. 9 26

TORQUAY—Villa Beiza, Private Hotel, sea front; h. and c. running water; from 3 guineas. Illustrated tariff 30 X

PRIVATE LOANS.
£10 TO £500 ADVANCED ON DAY OF APPLICATION.
Bills and Post-dated Cheques Cashed.
Apply, in confidence,
CENTRAL TRUST, LTD.,
17 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN.

A girl who may find great happiness in marriage

A kindly nature, thoughtful, unselfish and often neglectful of her own interests; with an impressionable mind, a sensitive imagination, love of purposeful work, the habit of efficiency, and a big capacity for love and self-sacrifice; but wanting in judgment and worldly wisdom, and not strong enough to stand on her own feet. A born home-maker, and may find great happiness in marriage and a home of her own.

The above is a Delineation of a reader's character from her handwriting. See others in the *Weekly Irish Times*

MONEY.
CASH ACCOMMODATION BY POST FROM £30 to £5,000.
On Note of Hand alone, without any security, to Ladies and Gentlemen. Strictly Private. No charge whatever made if the loan is not granted.
Full information will be supplied gratis and post free.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.
SECRETARY,
THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.,
63 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
(Established 1912.)

Great care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly, but no liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter Where or by Whom accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3
When Prepaid.

This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.
Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other Documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements
IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 25062.
24/11/'23.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue.
'Phone Rathmines 951
BELFAST—13 Donegall street ..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—15 Cook street ..... Cork 1506
LONDON—69 Fleet street, E.C.4 .. Central 4350
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 St. Ann street ..... City 3048

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, after reception at University College, July 25th, one Leading after garden party at Zoological Gardens, July 26th, one Gold Wristlet Watch; after garden party at Trinity College, July 27th, one Gold Wristlet Watch. Apply, B.M.A. Offices, Royal College of Physicians, Kildare street, Dublin.

LOST, Black Polly Bullock, shamrock punch right ear. Information gratefully received.—Thomas L. Smyth, Beverton, Donnabate.

WOULD finder of Lady's Brown Leather Handbag on seat promenade, Dun Laoghaire, on 29th inst., please communicate with Hotel Wavecrest, Dun Laoghaire, or address given inside? Reward given.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for Carts, Vans, Threshers, Lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Colemans, Ltd., Chancery street, Dublin. T

ARMY Belt Tents for Sale in good condition, £2 each; Pegs, 9d. per dozen.—Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd., 11 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 8

COVERS for Ricks, Carts, Threshers, Lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Bros., 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CABIN Trunk for Sale, also Hat Box.—R 1087, this office.

ELECTRIC Telfax Cleaner, 110 voltage, never used, cost £18 18/-; must sell; offers.—R 1118, this office.

ELECTRIC Hoover, in perfect condition, cost £19 19s. 9d., owner leaving, must sell; £10.—R 1117, this office.

FOLDING Cars for the Holiday. Very large selection. Write for new illustrated list No. 1.—The Baby Carriage Co., 12/9 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, another Mahogany Mantelpiece, 5 x 4-6 over shelf, 6d. and 1/-. Write for complete list.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Dublin street, Carlow. 27 B

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning

THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIABLE AND PROMPT REPAIRS
—cannot be overstated, and, when the best costs no more, you might as well have it. We are equipped to ensure your satisfaction.
R. W. ARCHER & CO.,
MOTOR SERVICE STATION,
WENTWORTH PLACE, DUBLIN.
TELEGRAMS: FORDILLAC, DUBLIN.
'Phone 62331.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

APPRENTICE, smart young GIRL WANTED to learn Boot Sales and make herself generally useful; must be a neat, quick writer. Reply in own handwriting, enclosing full particulars, copies references, age, etc., "Z 1557, Apprentice," this office. 27 B

ENGLISH Corporation opening offices Ireland Dublin-Belfast REQUIRES MANAGER, SECRETARY, and OUTSIDE REPRESENTATIVES; cash bond required. Apply B 1105, this office. C

LADIES' OUTFITTING—Intelligent GIRL APPRENTICE WANTED; state age, references. H 1012, this office. 28 C

LADY COMPANION WANTED about 1st October for mother and daughter, suburbs of Dublin; Protestant and of good birth; musical preferred but not essential; age 30-40; light household duties. Terms arranged at interview. Reply B 1020, this office. 30 D

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper received by Mr. Lonergan, Newsagent and Confectioner, Ye Olde Tolle House, Phoenix Park Gate, North Circular road. X

PROTESTANT LADY WANTED, over 30, for country, near Dublin, help cooking, housework and care of three small children; must be really fond of children, energetic, capable and good tempered; experience and excellent testimonials required; good salary.—B 1097, this office. 31 C

SUGAR BOILER—Competent MAN, take charge; used all classes sweets, caramels, plastics, clear-mints, drops, jellies, etc.; state experience, wages; country town. Address "Z 1614, Man," this office. 31 A

WANTED, superior Protestant Girl as MOTHER'S HELP; two boys, 8 and 6, good needlewoman; salary £24. Reply B 1040, this office. 29 D

WANTED, USEFUL HELP (Protestant), all duties; some experience; comfortable home, South; state age, salary expected; enclose references. Address "Z 1609, Help," this office. 31 B

WANTED, LADY as USEFUL HELP (daily); some experience of nursing and cooking. Address "Z 1621, Help," this office. 31 C

MEDICAL NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

LADY, with two years' hospital training, also private experience, seeks post Nurse Attendant, Nurse Companion; moderate salary.—B 1111, this office. C

MOST competent INVALID Attendant, disengaged, night or day duty.—B 1116, this office. C

NURSE Attendant, companionable, useful, needle-woman, disengaged; first class references.—55 Bath avenue, Sandymount. 31 C

NURSE Attendant wishes daily post; Matheson, Terenure.—B 0 544. Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. C

THOROUGHLY experienced Nurse-Attendant, take entire charge lady or gentleman, or chronic case; highest testimonials.—B 1069, this office. C

YOUNG Lady, two years' nursing experience, desires post, Nurse Attendant, Governess, Companion; B.C. Address "Z 1591, Lady," this office. 29 D

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

ABSOLUTE Privacy, post-dated Cheques cashed, advances on Endowment Policies.—48 Aungier street, T

CASH Advances from £10 upwards. Apply 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advances, 66 Middle Abbey street (First floor), strictly private. 78 29

LOANS Advanced on reduced terms, £10 upwards; strictly private; medical consultant Union Loan and Discount Co., 97 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone 45096. C

LOANS guaranteed on moderate terms.—P. Toohey, 19 Pearse's street. C

PARTNERSHIP—WANTED, JUNIOR PARTNER, active and well educated man or woman, prepared to invest £1,000 in well established and lucrative business; good salary to start with and share of profits.—B 1072, this office. 31 E

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars.—S. Sreenan and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. Z

£10 TO £500 Cash Advanced. Post-dated Cheques cashed. Bills discounted. Special terms on Deeds, Shares and Policies. Apply Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. Apply

£1,000 TO Lend on good security. B 973, this office. 28 C

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

HOUSEKEEPER REQUIRED immediately for first class Hotel near Dublin, must be experienced and capable; wages £40.—B 941, this office. C

PAGE—Small BOY, just leaving school, WANTED to train as Page for a Dublin Club; will be well looked after by Boys' Brigade or Scout preferred. Full particulars to B 1080, this office. C

VEGETABLE MAID WANTED for first class city hotel. Apply, with copy reference, to B 1034, this office. 29 D

WANTED, young LADY, with experience, for Holiday Hotel, Aspil; with references, Manageress, Baile Bhuirne Restaurant, Duke street, before 12 o'clock. C

WAITRESS WANTED; must be experienced.—Hood-way S-n Pounds, 3 Lower O'Connell street. E

YOUNG LADY WANTED as ASSISTANT in office; must be thoroughly capable. Apply, sending copies of references, 60 Royal Hibernian Hotel. C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid; hotel, club or institution; city, suburbs; recommended.—R 1056, this office. C

EXPERIENCED Stillroom or Scullerymaid, hotel, club, restaurant; recommended.—R 1073, this office. C

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid or Waitress, temporary, permanent, city, suburbs; recommended.—R 1052, this office. C

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

BRUSH Manufacturers REQUIRE AGENT to Represent them in Ireland, with view to leading Wholesale and Retail firms; liberal commission. Letters only, c/o Pearl, Dean and Pearl, Ltd., 11-12 St. Andrew Street, Dublin. C

SHOPFITTERS REPRESENTATIVE with sales experience, sound knowledge of business, commission basis, plus retaining fee according to circumstances. Appointment arranged by letter.—Box 600, Mundy, Gilbert and Treman, Advertising offices, Mundy, Gilbert and Treman, Birmingham. 28 C

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

ENGINEER Agent, with extensive and valuable connection, is open to represent a reliable manufacturer; excellent sales record; and indisputable references; ability and integrity available. Address "Z 1579, Agent," this office. 28 C

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT, capable taking complete control, seeks position, country solicitor's office.—R 985, this office. C

LAW Clerk, 8 years' experience all branches, desires change; good appearance; highest testimonials; salary, £3 15s. 0d. Address "Z 1617, Clerk," this office. 31 C

WANTED, CLERK, knowledge District and Circuit Court; shorthand, typewriting. Apply stating salary, Mecredy, Solicitor, Manorhamilton. 31 C

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT, with Assistant's qualification, REQUIRED for city Pharmacy. Apply, in own handwriting, giving full particulars, R 1100, this office. C

CHEMIST'S Business—Modern well Furnished Shop, with or without living accommodation, busy city thoroughfare, South of Ireland.—R 1138, this office. C

DUBLIN—Qualified LADY CHEMIST WANTED; full terms.—R 932, this office. C

LADY ASSISTANT REQUIRED, few weeks Locum, city; state terms, etc.—R 1125, this office. C

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence Tuition lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. C

A LESSON in Backward Pupils visited, received; Correspondence.—Miss Wallace, B.A., Raheen, Bray. T

ENERGETIC, refined, educated Lady, R.C. (24), desires post; care one or two children, teach first lessons; excellent references. Address "Z 1557, Post," this office. 28 C

GRADUATE Lady (Cambridge Diploma) gives coaching Ward pupils, Latin, French. Mathematics.—98 Neville road, Rathgar. C

GENTLEMAN (diplomas) gives lessons Pianoforte and Singing at pupils residences.—R 966, this office. 28 C

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

WANTED, GOVERNESS, R.C.; usual subjects; Irish essential.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lr. Mount st. C

WANTED, Lessons from Expert Teacher, in Chamois Glove Making.—R 1077, this office. C

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

YACHTING.

RACING ABANDONED AT COWES.

Owing to a hard westerly breeze and heavy seas running off a heavy ground swell the annual regatta of the Royal London Yacht Club was abandoned. As the breeze increased later, the sailing committee's action proved a wise decision. It would have been unfair to expect the yachts to risk their gear under such unfavourable conditions. It is more than probable, however, that the Royal London Yacht Club will give a race for the large yachts over the Cowes course on Wednesday, 9th August, the day fixed for the private match between Shamrock V. and Shamrock IV., which figures on the programme of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club of Ryde.

THE CHANNEL RACE.

All the competitors which set out from Cowes on Friday last to sail to Havre and back are now accounted for. Spica (Mrs. and Mr. J. T. Hunt) was an easy winner, thus repeating her successes of 1932 and 1930. Altair finished the course under power and did not qualify. White Heather IV. (Mr. W. G. Watkins) secured second prize, and Dusmarie (Commander Douglas Dixon) was third. Iolaire retired and put into Dieppe. Windhover split her main sail and gave up; and Nona is reported to be at Havre. The official times of the placed boats were:—

Spica (owner), 9h. 49m. a.m., July 30.
White Heather IV. (2nd prize), 9h. 56m. 9s. p.m., July 30.
Dusmarie (3rd prize), 7h. 14m. 8s. a.m., July 31.

RAILWAY AND STEAM PACKET G.S.

The annual summer outing was held at Hollyhead on Saturday. Twenty-four members took part in the competitions, with the following results; Prize presented by Mr. S. J. K. Roycroft, 18 holes, bogey —F. S. Veitom, all square; T. Nicoll, P. E. Murray, and F. W. Parker, 2 down. Foursome sweepstakes, 18 holes—A. Dash and T. M. Batchen (17½); 73½; C. Dunne and A. E. Devonsid (20½), 74½.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN Distributors: Lincoln and Nolan Ltd., 57-58 Lower Regent street, Dublin. T

ARCHER and Co., 65 Lower Mount street, Dublin, are Irish Free State Distributors for Standard Cars. C

AUSTIN Saloon, 1932, 14-h.p. (two, £300 and £215); 1931, 12/6, £175; 1931, 1928 (two), £135; 1930, 18, £220; 1928, 16, £115; Austin 12/4, £90; 1930, 16, £150. Most cars taxed for Austin Cowley, 1930, £130. Most cars taxed for September. Austin Saloon, 1930, 16, Lowe Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

A PROPERLY overhauled car of any first class make will give every satisfaction. See largest stocks in Ireland of properly overhauled cars at reasonable prices. Lists free.—Hunt & Sons, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

BENTLEY Saloon, in perfect order, tax £19. Address "Z 1605, Bentley," this office. 30 D

BARGAIN—1926 Singer Tourer, any trial, September, good appearance; £20.—R 1095, this office.

CARS for Hire; drive yourself; cheapest terms in Ireland.—Edward C. Russell Stritch, 12 Denzille lane.

F.N. 1930 Saloon, in perfect mechanical order, appearance as new, mileage only 4,757.—Reid, O'Neill, Ltd., Pleasants street, Dublin. 27 B

FOR sale, Hampton Hower, 6 cylinder, 2 litre, cost £500, taxed 31/12/33; small mileage; perfect condition; owner requires greater horse power. Price £190 or nearest offer.—Box 2494, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, late 1930 Armstrong Siddeley 12 h.p. Six Cylinder Sports Saloon, sliding roof; perfect running order; wire wheels; Bailey 32 Body. Purchaser, Phone: Terenure 4081. 31 E

FORD Saloon, 1930 Vedette, perfect order; taxed December.—Coldrick Garage, Lower Fitzwilliam st. 31 F

M.G. Midget 1930 Sports 2 Seater, 8 h.p., taxed 31/12/33. £140.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MORRIS Major; 1931 Saloon, folding head, splendid condition, £165.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MORRIS Cowley 1930 Saloon, re-bored, new pistons and rings, excellent condition, £195.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MORRIS Minor 1931 8 h.p Saloon, excellent condition, taxed 31/12/33, £115.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MORRIS Oxford 1929 Saloon, good order, belongs to client who must sell, £90.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MORGAN Hepmits to any make of Car executed by the most skilful mechanics and most up-to-date electrically worked plant at really low charges. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MORRIS Two Seater drop head Coupe, taxed December, good condition, £35.—Dowling, 6 South Circular road, Portobello.

MORRIS Cowley Two-Seater, 1931, perfect running order, £85.—Lawless, Taney Park, Dundrum.

OVERLAND, Ford Model T, and Ton Truck Parts (new) for Sale; for quick clearance any reasonable offer will be considered.—General Motor Supply Co., Kilrush.

PEUGEOT 1929 13 Saloon, overhauled and in really excellent condition, a real bargain, £75.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

ROLLS Royce, 40/50 h.p. (two), both in splendid order, and will be sold at very low prices.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

ROVER 1931 20/60 h.p. Coupe, taxed to 31/12/33, £250.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

REPAIRS and Overhauls by expert mechanics at moderate charges; no extra charge for night work; open 9 to 9.—Edward C. Russell Stritch, 12 Denzille lane.

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection of all types; cash or easy terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 8 Bachelor's Walk. T

SINGER Junior 1928 Two Seater, 8 h.p., in good order, and will be sold at very low price.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

SWIFT 1930 10 Drop Head Coupe, in excellent order, taxed, £135.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1929 SWIFT Two Seater, large dickey, new condition, pneumatic upholstery, starter; electric lights; two horns, bulb, electric, colour blue square. Seen by appointment.—R 1137, this office. 31 C

1930 TWENTY Vauxhall Richmond Saloon, small mileage, very excellent appearance and condition; cost £720, accept £300 or close offer, Exchange and easy payments.—Thompson, Shortcastle, Mallow. 29 C

1930 MORRIS Two Seater, newly done up, only wants seeing, 60 guineas.—R 1092, this office. 30 D

1930 "ESSEX Terraplane" Blue Saloon, mileage, 8,000, taxed to end of year, on view.—P. J. Tynan, Limited, 16 St. Stephen's Green. Phone 61983/4. 31 E

WANTED.

WANTED, Secondhand, private owned, four seater Saloon Car; instalment payments.—B 979, this office. 28 C

WANTED, Austin 7 Coachbuilt Saloon, 1931 or later; good price given.—O'Sullivan, 2 Hamilton street. 'Phone 48301. 27 D

WANTED, Morris 2 Seater or Coupe, 1927-8-9 or 1930 model.—B 989, this office. 28 C

WANTED, small Car, 1932-1933; state lowest price, particulars.—B 1120, this office. 31 E

WANTED, Car for Hire, for week or fortnight; state lowest price.—R 1120, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

BEDFORD 2 Ton Trucks, Vans and 'Buses; also 12 cwt. and 30 cwt. Lorries in stock.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 8 Bachelor's Walk. T

NEW Morris Vans, 5 cwt. and 8/10 cwt., delivery from stock. Prices from £152 10.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 C

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts). C

4.98 H.P. T.T. Replica Scott, 1929 model, 4 gallon saddle tank, fast. Apply Waddell, Ballingrobe, Co. Mayo. 28 C

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AT Robert's, Talbot lane, Dublin—Guaranteed Second-hand Tyres, cheap; all sizes stocked. T

COOK'S for Tyres, Sports Goods, Motor Accessories, Batteries, Bulbs, Oils, Vulcanising and Battery Charging. Free carriage and fitting.—Hawkins street and Leinster Market, opposite Theatre Royal. Trade and commercial orders. Penlas street (Westland Row), Dublin. 'Phone 62618. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

LOCK-UP Garages, suit small workshops, storage all kinds, from 10/- monthly. Sheds, suitable buses, lorries.—Garville Avenue Garage, Rathgar; also at Woodstock Garage, Rathfarnham. 27 B

BICYCLES.

B.S.A., the world's best value. Prices from £5 4/6, or 10/6 deposit and 10/6 monthly. Carriage paid.—J. Kelly, 257 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

RUDGE-WHITWORTHS, from £5 6/-, or 10/- deposit and 10/6 monthly. Carriage paid. Main dealer for Rudge-Whitworth in Dublin.—J. Kelly, 257 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

RUDGE-WHITWORTH—The Greatest Value Bargain on two wheels. No other make of Bike can equal the Rudge for dependable, trouble-free performances. Prices from £5 6/. 0d. cash. All models 1/6 extra. Write or call for catalogue to John Hanan (late of J. W. Stevens), 126 St. Stephen's Green (next door to Turkish Baths). Open till 8 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays. 29 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

CHAUFFEUR WANTED; married man preferred; send copy of last discharge, and state age, number of family, and wages required. Address "Z 1625, Chauffeur," this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

WANTED.

WANTED, good all round MOTOR MECHANIC; must be experienced, and well recommended.—R. E. Grady and Co., Ltd., 33 Dawson street. 61 C

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Birkenhead—Irish Cattle prices not quotable, Lambs steady. London—Slow and prices steady. Merklands Wharf—Last week's rates maintained. Hull—Slow and downward tendency. Manchester Pig—Prices fairly steady. Birmingham Pig—Firmer. Rubber irregular. Tin and Copper steady.

CATTLE.

LONDON (METROPOLITAN).—A small entry of fat beasts encountered a slow demand at about late rates. Devons 4/6 to 4/10, Herefords 4/4 to 4/8, shorthorns 4/- to 4/6, Norfolks (box fed) 5/- to 5/4. Sheep supplies were larger than the corresponding market day last week. Trade proved quiet, but sellers required generally late rates. Downs, Wethers 5/- to 5/4, ewes 2/4 to 2/8, lambs ranged from 5/8 to 6/-, as to quality; all per stone of 8lb. to sink the offal. Total supplies—71 beasts, 1,229 sheep and lambs.

DONNELLY, DUBLIN.

LAMBS.

Choicest ..... 31½d. per lb., dressed-weight
Good ..... 31d. " " Culls not wanted.
Downwards, according to value.

Pigs under 9 stone... 40/- per cwt., dead-weight.
" 14 " ... 57/- " "
" 15 " ... 44/- " "

Heavy Pigs and Sows... 30/- "

All subject to our terms of buying.—(Advt.)

BIRKENHEAD.—On offer 348 Irish cattle, 1,150 Canadian cattle, and 1,000 lambs. The cattle trade was very quiet, as buyers were not sufficient business to warrant quotations. Strong Canadian bullocks made 60s. to 61s., small cattle up to 74s., and baby cattle 74s. A steady trade was experienced for lambs at from 8d. to 8½d. per lb.—all prices sinking the offal.

HULL.—Large supplies of all kinds of stock. Prices show downward tendency. Best beasts, 6/-; secondary quality, 5/9; young cows, 4/-; older, 3/9; pork pigs, 7/6; baconers, 6/6; stores, 5/9 per stone; young sheep, 9d.; ewes, 7d. per lb.

WAKEFIELD.—Best English cattle 71d. per lb., secondary quality 7d.; best small hogs sheep 10d., 5d.; Irish cattle 7d.; best Irish lambs 9d. to 9½d., per lb., medium 9½d., large 9d.; ewes 7d. to 7½d. Cattle, 168; sheep, tups 3d. to 4d., lambs 10½d. per lb.

MERKLANDS.—Four hundred and three fat Irish cattle offered; quality again usual average. Prices for top and secondary realized about last week's rates, best classes making 35/- and secondary rates, best classes making 35/- and secondary sorts up to 29/- per live cwt. Arrivals totalled 555, mainly stores—175 Dublin, 185 Derry, and 94 Waterford, 13 Cork, 20 Sligo, 28 Limerick, 40 Belfast.

MANCHESTER PIG.—Shipments from Ireland to this country for the week ended July 22nd totalled 785, as compared with 426 in the previous week, and 736 at the corresponding period of last year. Cooler weather conditions were more favourable to business, but spot supplies were quite adequate for demand. Prices generally remain steady. Lean cutters 10/6, choice unsaleable. Fairly steady. Bacon pigs, 10/6; baconers 10/3 to 10/6, sows 8/6 per score estimated dressed carcase weight.

BIRMINGHAM PIG.—Supplies less plentiful and demand rather more active. Bacon pigs, 10/6; cutters, 10/- to 10/6; sows, 8/6 per score, dead weight.

Send your Pigs to COSGRAVE, RANELAGH. Highest Current Prices Paid. —(Advt.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—A dull tone pervaded the floating cargo forward cargo section, and business markets long the sharp break on North American markets and lower first-hand offers. Manitoba grades were reduced by 1/3 per quarter, but other grades were unchanged. No. 2 Northern Manitoba Atlantic August afloat, 28/-; August 30/-, No. 2 Australian afloat, 28/-; August and September 28/3, October 28/6. Parcels quiet and steady. Plate Australian 3d. per quarter lower for August and Australian 3d. per quarter down. MAIZE 10½d. per quarter lower for August. Plate Argentine steady. Parcels quiet and steady. Plate Argentine sellers 17/3, September 17/6, October 18/-. Plate afloat quiet of sale on about former terms. Parcels quiet. July-August also August-September sellers 16/6, September-October 17/-, October-November 17/6. A London c.i.f. La Plata nuisance terms per 480lb. A London c.i.f. La Plata nuisance terms per 480lb. A London c.i.f. La Plata nuisance terms per 480lb

SUNBEAM - WOLSEY

DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETING ORGANISATION

THE STORY OF A GREAT INDUSTRY.

Irish industry has received another and very important fillip. The Sunbeam Knitwear Company in Cork has amalgamated with the famous Wolsey Company of Leicester, and the result will be that the manufacture of woollen goods within the Free State will be advanced to a point as near perfection as one can reasonably expect. This amalgamation does not mean that the Cork industry shall pass into the hands of the English company. On the contrary, it will remain an Irish industry, the directors and controllers of which will have made available to them all the knowledge and technical skill for which the Wolsey Company has very rightly become famous in many parts of the world. The aim—one in which every Irish person should be interested—is to develop the industry so that it shall become an important factor in the new policy now being followed in the Free State, and by this means produce for sale in the home market a better article or articles. It is a profound truth that the Wolsey Company excels in this line of manufacture, and it is heartening to learn that the Sunbeam people have concluded an arrangement

MR. ERNEST T. WALKER,
Chairman and Managing Director of Wolsey, Ltd.

under which the products from the Cork factory will be largely increased, meaning that employment will be increased, and that as a natural corollary, there will be a more general diffusion of happiness in Cork and in the surrounding districts.

EXTENSION OF FACTORY PLANT.

The story of the development of the Sunbeam Knitwear factory is a stirring one of personal initiative and determination. William Dwyer, a man who has had a long connection with the trade and manufacturing processes, made a modest start, since the prospects at that time (four years ago) were uncertain. But he laid his plans after a manner that marks him out as one of Ireland's foremost industrialists. The demand for the products of the Sunbeam Knitwear factory grew to a point when it became necessary to extend the factory plant. William Dwyer sought for a more extensive premises, and Cork answered his needs. To-day the Sunbeam Knitwear Factory is situated at Blackpool, on the fringe of Cork City. It marks a new era in the industrial life of Cork—a city that has suffered many blows in the last two decades, not going further back in years. Mr. Dwyer has done one important thing by establishing the factory

MR. A. SALT,
Assistant Managing Director of Wolsey, Ltd.

in Cork. He has aided in the plan to decentralise industry. There was a danger, a short time before Mr. Dwyer set out to provide Cork with this factory, that Dublin was being given preference in industrial development, and one recalls that numerous protests were made by interested public bodies. But active intelligence and practical action, such as that shown by William Dwyer, in purchasing machinery and putting operatives to work, was ten times better than these good, though pious, resolutions.

And now one looks to the future with hope. Products sent out from Cork will have a better finish, done by experts in the delicate manufacturing process. These products will be available to purchasers in every town and village in the Free State, for the new company is starting forth with an improved marketing organisation. This organisation, coupled with the sound advice to support Irish manufacture, which means supporting Irish workpeople, who will no longer be dependent on flimsy relief schemes, will enable Irish people to put their patriotism to practical purpose. William Dwyer does not, it must be clearly understood, appeal alone to the patriotic instincts of the people in the conduct of his business. His aim is to produce an article as good if not considerably better than that of his competitors, offer it for sale and let patriotism, in the particular matter of purchase, take its proper place. That is as it should be, and such practice in the conduct of an industry will bring its own substantial reward, a fact already proved by the growth of the Sunbeam Knitwear Company.

LOWER PRICES.

The extension of the Cork Company means that the home purchaser, apart from securing better finished articles, will get them at substantially lower prices. Making them within the Free State means that no Customs duties will be payable, that employment will be given at home and that increased circulation of money will follow. The advantages of this change may not be apparent, but it can be reasoned out in this way: The absence of Customs duties on the bulk of woollen goods now sold in this country, a demand which can, and will be, met by the Sunbeam-Wolsey Company, will bring the prices to a lower level, and the employment given in meeting this increased demand will lessen to some extent the general burden of taxation, of which a considerable portion is paid away in maintaining the workless people. There one sees two immediate benefits.

Irish people, speaking generally, are not familiar with industrial effort and economy. The Free State has been, and will for many years remain, agricultural, but in the years to come the peaceful aggression of industry will be noted. Leading figures in Irish life have advocated the strengthening of the industrial arm. This is now taking place, and it is refreshing to note that the Sunbeam Company has been a pioneer. Irish people have long cherished the notion that it is an easy task to establish a factory dealing, for instance, in woollen goods, and that with the aid of a few hundred pounds and plodding work that factory will prosper. This belief is now discarded, and its place has been taken by a more robust appreciation of the task of bringing industry into an agricultural country. Workers have to be taught to handle the intricate machines, the marketing organisation has to be overhauled and made productive, expenses must be brought to a safe figure, and the leader of the particular industry must be an inspiration to his workers. The co-operative or "team-work" spirit always must be evident.

HEALTH OF WORKERS.

This is what one finds in the Sunbeam Factory. Each unit works in absolute harmony with the other. Irish workers have adapted themselves to the manufacturing processes, under the guidance of experts, and week by week advances in the industry are recorded. The Cork Factory is an additional "hive of activity" in Ireland. Avenues are banked with machinery, placed in accordance with a sound planning scheme, and efficiency is the key-note on which the factory is conducted. The planning has been so effective that not an unnecessary moment of delay in the transfer of material takes place. To watch the entire process is an object lesson well worth learning, for it illustrates more than this article can hope to do how brains in organisation have been used to the very best advantage. The premises have proved to be admirably suitable for the industry. It is well-lighted and airy, and eminently serviceable for the manufacture of hosiery under hygienic conditions. It is interesting to note that the health of the operatives is a matter which enjoys the consideration of the proprietors.

The manufacture of silk stockings on a wider scale is contemplated, and the plans will shortly be put into operation. The process is very complicated, but the difficulties associated with their production have been successfully overcome.

TRAINING OF OPERATIVES.

The arrangement between the Sunbeam and Wolsey Factories will mean further that many other articles requiring specialised knowledge in their manufacture may be manufactured at Cork. Invention of new methods and practices works apace in this industry; there must be no slacking of endeavour, and it can truthfully be said that no invention of importance, which may enable the Cork Factory to become more serviceable and profitable will be allowed to pass unnoticed. The hosiery trade is peculiar in this respect: that it is not sufficient for its controllers to meet the demand for goods worn in accordance with popular wish or fashion; it must anticipate such things. In that respect it is related to newspapers, for the newspaper reporter is told always to watch for the unusual—and invariably it comes to pass.

It must be understood of course that the Blackpool Factory has not yet reached its full point of production. Operatives must be trained, and until this scheme is completed it will be necessary to import some partly finished goods in bulk from Leicester. But as has been said before Irish workers are adaptable, and so the need to import will not remain for long.

The Sunbeam factory will shortly be able to meet all demands on it, and, further, hopes to be in a position to export some of its products, principally the products in which it may be easier to specialise. This market may prove to be considerable, and, having in mind that two great Irish industries carry a very valuable overseas trade, there is no reason to be pessimistic about the future of the Sunbeam factory.

THE FIRM'S PERSONNEL.

At any rate, the factory sets out on its new career backed by the good wishes of the Irish people. The benefits of its prosperity will be mutual between producer and purchaser, and, in between, one remembers the workers, who will thus be enabled to help in the creation of an industrial phase in our national life—a thing long awaited, and now warmly welcomed.

Mr. Ernest T. Walker, who is chairman and managing director of Wolsey Limited, has been connected with the hosiery trade all his life, and is the grandson of the original founder of the firm of Messrs. R. Walker and Sons, in 1834. His vast experience and intimate knowledge of every aspect of the hosiery trade have rendered Mr. Walker's services of very great value as a representative of the industry on many councils and committees. Among his many activities the following are important:—

Member of the Executive Council of the Federation of British Industries.

Member of the Committee of the National Federation of Hosiery Manufacturers.

MR. WILLIAM DWYER,
Managing Director and Chairman, Sunbeam Knitwear, Ltd.

Member of the Hosiery Joint Industrial Council.

Member of the Woollen Industries Research Association Council.

A past President of the Leicester Chamber of Commerce (1927-1929).

Mr. Walker is now a member of the Council of the Chamber, and also serves on the following committees of the Chamber:—

General Purposes, Civil Aviation, Empire Trade Committee, Hosiery Manufacturers' Section, Hosiery Distributors' Section (Chairman).

During Mr. Walker's term of office the Leicester Chamber of Commerce was largely responsible for the formation of the British Colour Council, of which Mr. Walker was a member of the Board of Management until a few months ago. For three years Mr. Walker served as a representative of the hosiery industry on the Advisory Council of the Board of Trade. He is also a Past Master of the Worshipful Company of Framework Knitters, and until recently he also took an active part on the Committee of the British Industries Fair.

Mr. Salt joined the firm shortly after its formation as a public company, as secretary of the company. He received

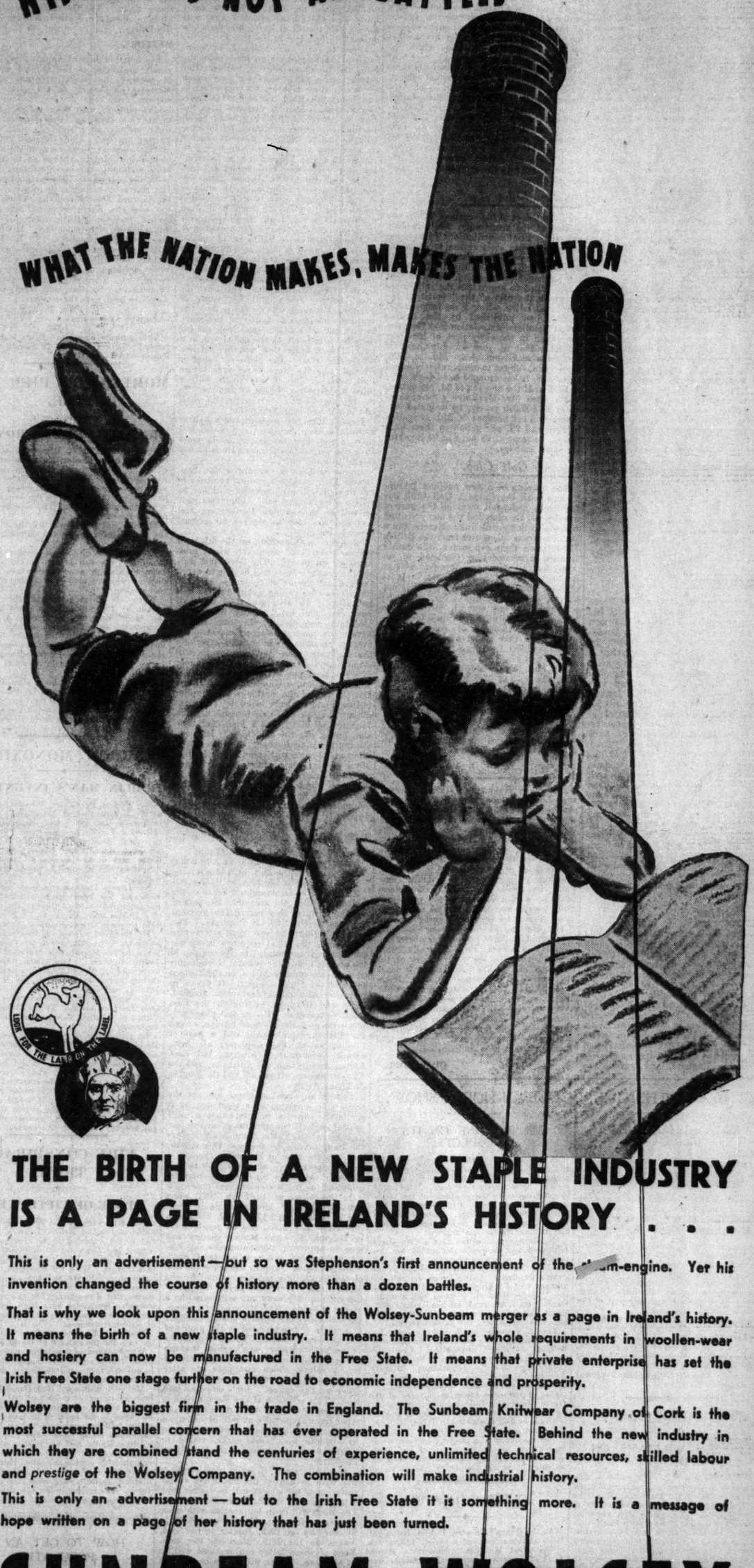
MISS HELLENE STANLEY, A.I.P.A.,
Director of Sunbeam Knitwear, Ltd.

his training in the City of London with two of the largest and most eminent firms of chartered accountants, and in 1926 was appointed a departmental director of the firm. In 1929 he was made a full director, with a seat on the Board. His appointment as assistant managing director was made in January, 1930. He is a member of the Worshipful Company of Framework Knitters, and also of the Executive Committee of the Management Research groups.

The name of Dwyer has long been associated with the commercial and industrial life of Cork city, and nowhere will the news of this new development in connection with his factory be received with greater interest. Mr. Dwyer, as already stated, has had a long connection with hosiery manufacture, and his enterprise in establishing this new factory, which will mean much to Cork and the Free State, will earn for him lasting appreciation by the citizens of Cork.

HISTORY IS NOT ALL BATTLES

WHAT THE NATION MAKES, MAKES THE NATION



THE BIRTH OF A NEW STAPLE INDUSTRY IS A PAGE IN IRELAND'S HISTORY . . .

This is only an advertisement—but so was Stephenson's first announcement of the steam-engine. Yet his invention changed the course of history more than a dozen battles.

That is why we look upon this announcement of the Wolsey-Sunbeam merger as a page in Ireland's history. It means the birth of a new staple industry. It means that Ireland's whole requirements in woollen-wear and hosiery can now be manufactured in the Free State. It means that private enterprise has set the Irish Free State one stage further on the road to economic independence and prosperity.

Wolsey are the biggest firm in the trade in England. The Sunbeam Knitwear Company of Cork is the most successful parallel concern that has ever operated in the Free State. Behind the new industry in which they are combined stand the centuries of experience, unlimited technical resources, skilled labour and *prestige* of the Wolsey Company. The combination will make industrial history.

This is only an advertisement — but to the Irish Free State it is something more. It is a message of hope written on a page of her history that has just been turned.

SUNBEAM·WOLSEY

IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

A New Church : Earth Bathing : A Musical Clock
Golf at the Curragh : Handkerchiefs.

Drama at Inish.

I hear that Mr. Lennox Robinson, who is at present in Elstree helping with the production of the film of George Birmingham's "General John Regan," has completed arrangements for the presentation of his own latest play, "Drama at Inish," at the Ambassador's Theatre, London, in a few weeks' time. He is not yet decided by what title the extravaganza will be known there; but I believe that "Is Life Worth Living?" has been suggested. A similar procedure was adopted in the case of the last Abbey play to be produced in London; for the very distinctive title of George Shiel's comedy, "The New Gossoon," was changed to the musical comedy tag, "The Girl on the Pjllion," specially for the benefit of West End playgoers, to whom, presumably, a gossoon, old or new, could not be expected to mean very much. As many of the original cast as will be available are to go over to London this week to commence rehearsals, including Paul O'Farrell, Christine Hayden, Joseph Lenane and Fred Johnson, who will also stage manage the production, which is to be under Mr. Robinson's personal direction.

Handkerchiefs.

It is good news to hear that there is increasing activity in the linen handkerchief trade in Belfast. I am told that the past fortnight has witnessed a surprising influx of business from the United States which, if somewhat belated, is not the less welcome. The difficulty is that the bulk of these goods is required for shipment this autumn in order to be in time for the American selling season, and, if the demand is maintained, the Belfast warehouses will be severely taxed to honour delivery dates. In normal times the United States business comes to hand in late spring, which allows three to four months for the manufacture and shipping of the goods. The orders that are being received now are practically two months overdue, and this means that the manufacturer must complete his shipments in half the usual time or run the risk of having his business cancelled. I hear that orders of considerable quantity have arrived for men's initialled handkerchiefs and the hand-rolled hems, and hand embroidery on these will provide much-needed employment for the country workers in County Down.

A New Church.

Strolling over the slopes of the Three Rock Mountain a day or two ago I fell into conversation with one of the men working at the granite quarry near Barnacullia. I remarked that the work on which he was engaged, that of putting a flat surface on to a block of rough granite with a hammer and cold chisel, appeared hard. "It is, indeed," he replied with feeling, "the hardest out." I learned that these granite blocks are destined for the new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Mullingar. Many have already gone, removed from the mountain-side by lorry and then on by rail to Mullingar. These oblong blocks are, perhaps, three feet long by eighteen inches wide. One surface, destined for the outside of the cathedral, is chipped and levelled until the hand passing over the surface feels no irregularities. The opposite side is left rough—this will go inside the building and be levelled with plaster. The remaining four edges are levelled, but not highly finished. I was interested to learn that granite for a church at Crumlin had also come from this quarry. Where the granite once lay is now a dog's pool, where dogs and children may be seen swimming on fine Sundays.

Earth Bathing.

Now that sea bathing is in full swing it may not come amiss to note that earth bathing was once practised, though apparently on a very limited scale. This peculiar method of hygienic treatment was recommended by James Graham, a celebrated quack of the eighteenth century. Graham himself practised it, and for eight successive days was to be seen interred naked up to his chin in earth for six hours every day, and on the ninth day for twelve hours. This was in 1790. Graham had studied medicine in Edinburgh, and after practising in England, had travelled in America, and returned to Great Britain as a fully-fledged doctor to advertise his wonderful cures. In the autumn of 1779 he settled in an elaborately decorated house on the Royal avenue, Adelphi, London. The entrance hall to this mansion, which cost him £10,000, was adorned with crutches as a testimony to the efficacy of his treatment of his patients, who no longer needed them. Among his curious advertisements was one in which he promised he would impart the secret of life to 150 years. He advertised his three great medicines as "the electrical ether," "the nervous ethereal balsam," and "the imperial pills." He boasted that during the first fifteen days of January, 1793, he neither ate nor took anything but cold water, sustaining life by cut up turf against his naked body and by rubbing his limbs by his own "nervous ethereal balsam." He succumbed, however, in the following year at the comparatively early age of fifty.

"Spirit of the Age."

In these days of high costs of living, one section of the community, while making new substantial contributions to national exchequers, has some reason to congratulate itself. While I realise that the costs of petrol had fallen substantially during the last eight or ten years, I confess that I had failed to appreciate the full extent by which the cost of the "spirit of the age" had fallen. Now I see from official records just published by the British Petrol Retailers' Association that the price per gallon in the early part of 1914 was 1s. 9d.; that it rose steadily until it reached a maximum of 4s. 3½d. in 1920, since when, subject to comparatively minor variations, it has dropped to to-day's price of 1s. 5d. If the new tax of 8d. per gallon, which gives Mr. MacEntee a revenue of about £1,500,000 yearly, be deducted, the comparison lies between 4s. 3½d. per gallon in 1920 and 9d. per gallon in these hard times. So some of us have to be thankful for small mercies.

Curragh Golf Club.

The opening of a new pavilion in connection with the Curragh Golf Club has fulfilled a badly-felt want on the part of members of the club and the many visitors which this delightful links attracts. Since the course was taken over from the British Military on their evacuation, the rather limited accommodation consisted of an Army hut, which was equipped as well as might be to act as clubhouse. It is evident, however, that playing golf is not only a question of links; for, since the new pavilion was opened, visitors have been much more numerous than formerly. Incidentally though, of course, quite apart from this added attraction, there has now been instituted a "nineteenth hole."

The club is very ably captained by the Rev. Carey, and Mr. P. O'Shaughnessy, of the Bank House, Newbridge, acts as honorary secretary. One of the most promising players among its members is Mr. W. O'Shaughnessy, son of the secretary, who, although only just twenty years of age, has reduced his handicap to eight, and is not content to leave it at that.

A Musical Clock.

Not every resident of Rathmines, not even among those who live under its shadow, are aware that the clock in the tower of the Rathmines Town Hall can be musical on occasions. It is true that its repertory is very limited, but when it offers one of its few musical pieces the effect is apt to be disconcerting. For the greater part of its working life the clock does the ordinary work of a public timepiece, by which the personal timepieces of those within earshot of its ponderous tones may be rectified. But on some occasions it startles people by going through "The Meeting of the Waters" or some other unidentifiable tune. This aberration usually overtakes this generally well-behaved clock in the early hours of the morning, and it has been known to start its musical performance after it strikes three o'clock. It will be agreed that, while music certainly has charms, it is not everyone who will appreciate a bell performance of Moore's famous melody at that hour. So few of the residents of Rathmines have heard it, however, that their sleep has been undisturbed.

QUIDNUNC.

THE SKIES IN AUGUST.

ANNULAR ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

BAILY'S BEADS.

FROM OUR ASTRONOMICAL CORRESPONDENT.

MERCURY is a morning star throughout August, being at his greatest elongation on the 18th. The few early birds who are abroad about 4 a.m. will have a good chance of seeing him for a few days after that date in the E.N.E.

Venus is still, as last month, an evening star, setting about an hour after the Sun, and therefore not very visible. Her interval after sunset does not vary much for nearly three months, not increasing to two hours till near the end of October. Her increasing angular distance from the Sun is offset by her increasing South Declination, which continues to increase till the end of October, when it reaches its maximum possible, and she begins to run North again. There will be an interesting and very close conjunction between Venus and Jupiter on August 11th, the nearest approach being only six minutes of arc. The two planets will be visible together in the same telescopic field, even if the power be very high. To the possessor of an equatorial telescope the opportunity will be a rare one. Venus is, of course, very easily found in daylight with such an instrument, and once she is located Jupiter will be visible as a faint smudge against the sky background, or rather four smudges separated by parallel gaps, which are his cloud belts. Venus will be South of Jupiter. For those who do not possess the requisite instrument it will be necessary to wait till after sunset, and look out for the planets either with the naked eye or a pair of binoculars, low on the horizon nearly due West. The phase of Venus is gibbous, like the Moon three days before Full, and her disc is very small, only a third the diameter of that of Jupiter. So the two objects will be, respectively, small and bright and large and faint.

Though Mars sets an hour and a half or more later than Jupiter, he is much less easy to see than the latter, being more than two magnitudes fainter. He is hardly worth looking for.

Jupiter will be in Conjunction on September 17th, and, owing to his nearness to the Sun, Satellite phenomena will not be visible after August 6th. After this year he will be in Southern Declination, and less and less easy to observe for several years to come.

Saturn is in Opposition on the 5th, and will be fairly well observable about midnight all the month. The telescopist during the next few years will be able to watch the gradual closing of the rings. By the time they are opening again Jupiter will be catching up with him, and we shall have, bye and bye, another interesting planetary conjunction. In one respect Saturn is a more satisfactory object to the average amateur observer, and especially the beginner, than Jupiter; for he will stand high powers. Many is the beginner who has been put out of conceit with his telescope because Jupiter looked fuzzy. But the fact of the matter is that Jupiter is fuzzy, and not only looks it. The giant planet has soft outlines, because his outlines are all cloud, and a high magnification brings out the cloudiness. It is not the fault of the telescope, but of the object. Mars and Saturn will stand high powers—Mars because his outlines are sharp and definite, Saturn because, though just as cloudy as Jupiter, he is twice as far away, and a high power applied to Saturn is equivalent to half the power applied to Jupiter.

THE MOON.

Full Moon on the 5th, at 7.32 p.m.
Last Quarter on the 13th, at 3.49 a.m.
New Moon on the 21st, at 5.48 a.m.
First Quarter on the 28th, at 10.13 a.m.

There will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun on the 21st, the second of the pair of annular eclipses this year. The previous one was on the 24th of February. Two annular eclipses in one year are a rare occurrence, the usual sequence being one annular and one total. In the eclipse of the present month the annular track begins on the North coast of Africa, on the Eastern shore of the Gulf of Sidra. It passes in turn over Alexandria, Jerusalem, Bagdad, Delhi and Rangoon, ending on the East coast of Australia. The partial phase will be visible over the whole of Europe, except the British Isles, Spain and a part of France, as well as Lapland; all Asia, except North-Eastern Siberia; the East Indian Archipelago, all Australia, and the Eastern Sahara, Abyssinia and the Soudan in Africa.

Though an annular eclipse has not the thrill and sensation of a total one, it is distinctly superior in interest to a mere partial one. If the annulus is narrow, or, in other words, if the Moon nearly covers the Sun, as will be the case this month, and was the case in February, there is a good opportunity of seeing "Baily's beads." Also the inner corona may be glimpsed, as the writer of these notes saw it in the eclipse of April 7th, 1921, when "Baily's beads" also were finely seen, and in that of April 17th, 1912, which was just total in France, and so nearly total in Belgium that the Moon's shadow was seen to approach, darkening the sky like a thunder cloud, just as in a Total Eclipse. "Baily's beads" appear whenever the line of the Sun's limb not yet covered by the Moon becomes very thin. Before disappearing entirely it breaks into segments like a string of beads. The Moon being a mountainous body, her edge is not an even arc of a circle, but is serrated by the profile of the mountain ranges. The last glimpses of the Sun's edge are seen to shine through the gaps in the mountains as a row of bright points, which disappear one after another. The same thing is seen in reverse order as the opposite limb emerges into view. This serration of the Moon's limb is quite easily visible with a telescope at other times, especially at Full Moon, when the Moon's South Polar regions are seen to be rugged, with vast peaks, rising to heights which rival some of the highest on the Earth.

The Full Moon will be in close conjunction with Saturn on the 5th, when an occultation of the planet will be visible over a large part of the Southern Hemisphere. The Moon will be in conjunction with other planets as follows:—Uranus on the 11th, Mercury on the 19th, Jupiter on the 23rd, Venus on the 24th, Mars on the 26th. None of these latter conjunctions will be at all close. There will be an occultation of the double star Epsilon Arietis on the 12th. The Moon being in her Last Quarter, the disappearance will take place at the bright limb, the reappearance at the dark. The star being double, there will be a double disappearance and reappearance. The time of reappearance at Greenwich is given in the Nautical Almanac as 10.49 p.m. The time of disappearance is not given, possibly because the Moon has not yet risen.

THE STARS.

At midnight on the 1st, 11 p.m. on the 15th, and 10 p.m. on the 30th.

On the meridian are parts of Capricornus, Aquarius, Equuleus, Delphinus and Cygnus. Equuleus and Delphinus are small but interesting, and contain a number of objects worth examining, mostly double stars. Equuleus, the Little Horse, was called by the Greeks the Horse's Face. Delphinus, the Dolphin, looks like a kite, tail and all. Westward of the meridian are Aquila and Lyra. The bright starts Altair, Vega, and Deneb, cannot be missed, as they are the brightest objects in the region. They serve to identify the three constellations of Aquila, Lyra and Cygnus respectively. The shape of Lyra is unmistakable, likewise the conspicuous cross of Cygnus, the Northern Cross, a much more convincing one than the Southern. Had not the naming of the constellations taken place long previous to Christian times it would undoubtedly have been called The Cross, without a distinguishing adjective. Then Aquila has the stars called the Three Sisters, sometimes mistaken for Orion's Belt, which they resemble.

Further West are the groups of Hercules, Corona, Bootes, Serpens and Ophiuchus. A few stars of Sagittarius are visible in the extreme S.W.

East of the meridian is the great blank regioff centreing about the Great Square of Pegasus; usually so called, though its N.E. corner belongs to Andromeda. Cetus and Taurus are rising. Andromeda and Perseus stretch away to the North-East, where Capella shines pre-eminent among lesser lights. The Great Bear strolls on all fours along the Northern horizon below the Pole.

METEORS.

The first ten days of August give us the yearly maximum of the Perseid shower, at present the most important of the Meteoric phenomena of the year. The meteors from the Perseid radiant are bright objects, with long trains. On a night when they are fairly abundant the sight, merely as a sight, is well worth waiting up for. Unfortunately for the average amateur, or the man-in-the-street, meteors are nearly always at their best after midnight, the early morning hours being the best of all. This arises from the fact that after midnight the observer is on the forward hemisphere, that which faces the way the Earth is going. A motor cyclist travelling fast, gets the dust, midges, rain, etc., in his face. His face is his forward hemisphere. If he has a pillion passenger who rides with her back to him, she will have much less need to wear anything to protect her eyes and complexion. They will be on the sheltered hemisphere. So the early bird—or the very late bird, gets the meteors.

WM. F. A. ELLISON.

Armagh Observatory.

Astronomical Telescopes.—Dixon and Hempenstall, State Opticians, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

MORECAMBE PIER ON FIRE.

BIG PAVILION DESTROYED

The Central Pier at Morecambe was discovered to be on fire last night, and at seven o'clock it was reported that the outbreak was spreading. Fanned by a fierce north-easterly wind, the flames spread to the pavilion, one of the finest in the country, and it was thought there was little hope of saving any of the structure.

Thousands of people watched the efforts of the fire brigades to get the outbreak under control.

The alarm was given by a shopkeeper, who found that fire had broken out in a workroom underneath a small structure on the pierhead which is used as a skating rink and roof garden.

When the brigade arrived the flames, caught by the wind, had a great hold on the small structure, and were spreading towards the central pavilion, a large wooden building. Momentarily the flames increased in power, and the efforts of the firemen were almost futile. Other aid was summoned, but before it arrived the main structure was in the grip of the fire.

Three-quarters of an hour after the outbreak was discovered the main dome of the pavilion crashed in, and this was speedily followed by two towers, one on the east and the other on the west side of the building. The blazing timbers fell on to the pier decks.

CARBON MONOXIDE.

DUBLIN MAN'S INVENTION.

Sir William De Courcy Wheeler, speaking at the British Medical Association's meeting in Dublin last week, laid stress on the ill effects of the deadly gas known as carbon monoxide. He stated that the effect of breathing even the diffused fumes generated by motor cars in the streets was exceedingly dangerous and harmful to the health of the populace.

Now comes the announcement that carbon monoxide has been finally eliminated from the automobile exhaust through the invention of a Dublin man, Mr. F. G. C. Bashford, of 1174 Crescent street, Montreal, Canada.

Mr. Bashford was born in Sandymount, and emigrated to Canada, where, for twenty-seven years, he has followed the calling of an automobile engineer. After some fifteen years experimenting Mr. Bashford has produced his carbon monoxide eliminator, as it will be officially called.

The authenticity of the invention and the tests has been attested by the Milton Hersey Company, Limited, Government chemists and engineers.

In giving the story of his invention Mr. Bashford stated that the elimination of the carbon monoxide would have a decided effect on the motor car itself. It did away with carbon in the engine, and prevented the formation of carbon in the silencer and under the seat of the valves, thus overcoming back pressure in the engine. It would also have the effect of keeping the engine from overheating at high speeds, and would prevent gas knocks, even with the weakest mixture.

FIRE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

CLOSE OF FIFTH WEEK.

The fifth week of the fire conspiracy trial ended at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, and is not expected to be concluded before August 16. There are ten defendants on trial, while six others have pleaded guilty to certain charges. With the exception of two accused men, all are indicted on charges of conspiracy to commit arson. The prosecution alleges that a conspiracy has existed whereby insurance companies have been defrauded of large sums of money by the deliberate firing of business premises.

Yesterday Mr. Comyns Carr, K.C., opened the case for the defence of David Harris.

Whether the fires were bogus or not, he said, David Harris's case was that he had nothing to do with them, and nothing to do with the making of a claim.

Mr. Carr mentioned that David Harris had been an owner of racehorses and one of the largest owners of racing greyhounds, and he had been in the habit of backing his animals rather heavily, sometimes making huge sums, sometimes losing them. His wife came of a wealthy family and his mother-in-law was a wealthy woman. Unfortunately he could not call them as witnesses. Mrs. Harris had recently divorced him, and both parties had married again. They were not on friendly terms. The mother-in-law was dead.

The case was adjourned.

HOW TO GET AN A1 POPULATION.

"From their birth until they attain the age of fifteen years no Belfast children need be without proper medical supervision and, if necessary, free meals. This is part of the policy of the municipality to produce an A1 population, and particularly to ensure that children will be able to enter industry strong and healthy, and capable eventually of earning their own livelihood."

—From an article in the "Irish Times Health and Hygiene Supplement." Price 2d.

MAN KILLED BY COW.

While milking cows at the farm of Mr. Byrne, Grange, Clonmel, a labourer named Thomas O'Donnell, 47 years, was knocked down by a cow, and, his head coming into contact with the concrete floor, he suffered fracture of the skull and died a few hours afterwards. At the inquest a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

PARCELS POST JUBILEE.

HOW THE SYSTEM HAS DEVELOPED.

The Parcels Post system in Great Britain and Ireland attains its jubilee to-day. The British Government established the inland parcels posts as an operating system for Great Britain and Ireland on August 1st, 1885.

Sir Evelyn Murray, K.C.B., Secretary to the Post Office, in his publication of 1927, says that under the original Act of Parliament establishing the parcels post the railway companies were remunerated for their services by a proportion of postage receipts, which was then fixed at 55 per cent. After the war when the parcel post rate, like other Post Office rates, had been considerably increased, fresh negotiations with the companies were opened, and they agreed to accept 40 per cent. of the higher rates. This rate continues under the agreement with the Post Office of the Irish Free State.

The British public in 1883 welcomed the facilities for posting parcels, and it was rapidly extended to the Colonies and to foreign countries. In the year 1885-6 the total number of parcels posted in the United Kingdom was 26,000,000. At that period the limit of weight for a parcel was 7lb. It could not be more than 3½ feet long, nor more than 6 feet in girth. In 1886 the weight limit was increased to 11lb., and in 1909-10 the average number of parcels carried by post in the United Kingdom was 109,456,000. Foreign and Colonial parcels despatched from the United Kingdom numbered 2,731,000, and the foreign and Colonial parcels post delivered in the United Kingdom reached 1,514,500 parcels.

FREE STATE'S SHARE.

The share in the parcel post business of that portion of the United Kingdom which became the Irish Free State was considerable. In 1922-3, when the Irish Free State had been established, the number of parcels collected and delivered by the Free State Post within the twenty-six counties was about 5,005,000. In 1923-4 the figure rose to 6,197,000. The reason for the increase is not known. In the following year the figure was 4,919,000. Since that time the average annual number of parcels delivered by post has been about five and a quarter millions. In 1931-2 it rose slightly to 5,362,000, a round number.

The rates of parcels post are well known to the public, and the increase in its use is an evidence of the efficiency of the service. There used to be a financial deficit on the yearly account, but last year the Free State parcels post system just paid its way.

FLYING OFFICER AND THE POLICE.

CASE REFERRED TO LORD TRENCHARD.

Flying-Officer Fitzpatrick yesterday saw Lord Trenchard in connection with his complaints of rough treatment against certain detective officers in the West End of London. He stated afterwards that the Commissioner offered his sincere apologies.

Commander Marsden, M.P., who accompanied Flying-Officer Fitzpatrick when he met Lord Trenchard at Scotland Yard, told a reporter:—"Mr. Fitzpatrick, General Spears and I are quite satisfied with the result of the interview. Lord Trenchard apologised handsomely on behalf of the police for any inconvenience suffered by Mr. Fitzpatrick. He gave Mr. Fitzpatrick the option of having a court of inquiry, at which both sides could be represented by counsel and sworn evidence could be given, or, alternately, leaving the matter in his hands. In either case Lord Trenchard would make a report to the Home Secretary.

"After taking the advice of General Spears and myself, Mr. Fitzpatrick came to what we feel is the right decision—to leave the matter in Lord Trenchard's hands. Mr. Fitzpatrick is quite satisfied now that the matter has been brought to the direct attention of the Commissioner.

"There was perhaps, a feeling that we had a grievance against the police. This is not the case. In a Police Court case on Saturday the magistrate is reported to have suggested that the police might be afraid to arrest anyone on suspicion because of Mr. Fitzpatrick's case. But we have certainly not suggested that the police did wrong to stop a man with a parcel at that time of night. Our only objection is to their methods on this particular occasion.

If Mr. Fitzpatrick had accepted the offer of a court of inquiry, it would have started its sittings almost at once, so it is anticipated that Lord Trenchard's inquiry will soon be completed. I hope that the Home Secretary, when he has received Lord Trenchard's report, will communicate its effect. Lord Trenchard inspired us with confidence."

IMPORTED READY-MADE CLOTHING.

DEPUTATION WAITS ON MR. LEMASS.

Mr. Sean Lemass, Irish Free State Minister for Industry and Commerce, yesterday discussed with a deputation from the Dublin Trades Union Council the question of excessive imports of ready-made clothing. This matter was taken up by the Council some two years ago, but the results from the point of view of the clothing trade were not entirely satisfactory.

The members of the deputation pointed out that notwithstanding the present tariffs, overcoats and trousers were being imported.

Mr. Lemass stated that he was in touch with the situation and would take steps to deal with abnormal imports, should these prove to be due to causes other than the purchase of bankrupt stock or to seasonal over production in foreign factories having customers in the Free State.

SURGEON DISINHERITS HIS SON.

MARRIAGE WITH GERMAN FORBIDDEN.

Mr. John Sargent, son of the late Sir Percy Sargent, the famous brain surgeon, who died last January, has forfeited a share of his father's estate of £40,000 by his marriage to a German girl.

The marriage was contrary to Sir Percy's wishes, as revealed yesterday in his will, probate of which has been granted at Somerset House.

The will was dated March 21, 1932, and, after one or two minor bequests, Sir Percy left the residue of the property on trust for his children and the issue of any deceased child. There followed a codicil dated March 30, 1932, in which the testator said: "If my son John shall, either in my lifetime or after my decease, marry Dorit Keller, late of Berlin, my will shall be construed as if he had died in my lifetime without issue."

Sir Percy Sargent died on January 22, and on February 6 Mr. John Sargent, who was then living at Regent street, Cambridge, was married to Fräulein Dorit Keller at the Cambridge Register Office. Since then the couple have left Cambridge, and are believed to be travelling on the Continent.

Sir Percy Sargent, who was one of the foremost brain surgeons in the country, was consulting surgeon during the War to the British Forces in France. After the War he was appointed honorary consulting surgeon to the Ministry of Pensions. He was knighted in 1928. Lady Sargent died in March of last year. There are two sons and a daughter.

LATE CANON MURNANE.

A chapel to perpetuate the memory of the late Canon Edward Murnane is to be erected in the Roman Catholic Church at Dockhead, London, S.E. Canon Murnane, who died on July 2nd, shortly after his eightieth birthday, was known as the "Saint of Bermondsey." He was connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity, Dockhead, for 44 years, and was for the last 31 years rector of the parish.

Details of the chapel have not yet been completed, but a fund has been started towards the cost, which has not been fixed.

Ninety-one British visitors were among the 475 foreigners from thirty different countries who have so far visited the Wagner festival at Beyreuth this year, according to Reuter. The biggest contingent was that of the Americans, who numbered 106.

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review.

DUBLIN: Irish Music by Stanford and Harty, 7.30.

BELFAST: Orchestral Concert, 9.20.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: The Magyar Orchestra—Light French Music, 7.

NORTH REGIONAL: "Depression over Fairyland," Musical Fantasy, 8.

BERLIN: Symphony Concert, 8.5.

SWISS STATIONS and PRAGUE: Swiss National Day programmes.

ROME: Operatic Concert, 8.5.

ON August 1, 1291, the men of Uri, Schwyz, and Lower Unterwalden entered into a defensive league, out of which has grown the Switzerland of to-day. The inauguration of this league is celebrated by the Swiss people every year, and to-night's programme from Schweizerischer Landessender (Beromünster) will include some of the celebrations, beginning at 8 o'clock, and Schiller's play, "William Tell," at 9.10. Prague will also have a Swiss programme.

A well-chosen chamber music programme is included in the B.B.C.'s National broadcast at 9.20. Miss Dorothea Helmrich will sing a group of songs by Schubert and a group by Wolf, while the Spencer Dyke String Quartet will include a Haydn piece (Quartet in E flat, op. 64, No. 6) in their contributions.

For Irish listeners of a literary turn of mind a short item in the National programme at 10.35 will be interesting. Miss Nesta Sawyer will read W. B. Yeats's lovely poem, "He Wishes for the Cloths of Heaven," and "Into the Twilight," by the same author.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES.

DUBLIN, ATHLONE AND CORK—413 Metres.
1.30-2.30—Time, Stock Exchange List, Weather and Gramaphone. 6.0—Children's Hour: James Butler (Story), Billy Coomber (Songs), Moirin O'Connor (Violin), Maire Ni Oisin (Sgeal). 6.40—News. 7.0—G. R. O'Laidhigh: Leigheacht Ghaedhilge, "Rafteri an File." 7.15—A. D. Whelan: Talk to Owner-drivers. 7.30—Time.
7.30—Station Orchestra: Irish Music (Stanford and Harty). 8.0—Amy K. Eilard: Violin Solos from Irish Composers: Caoine (Stanford), Planxty (C. Wood), An Irish Legend (O'Connor-Morris), Irish Airs (arr. Larchet). 8.20—Erni Ritter (soprano), Minnelied (Brahms), Liebestreu (Brahms), Ich Liebe dich (Grieg), Die Lore am-Tore, Greifse am die Heimat, Kommet a Vogerl geflogen (Kromer Folk Songs). 8.35—Ian Priestly Mitchell and Company present "Growing-Pains," a play by Ian Priestly Mitchell. 9.5—Rubic Quartet: O who will o'er the downs so free (De Pearsall), Whene'er I see those smiling eyes (Hewson), The Shepherdess (D. MacMurrough), The Fairest Flower (Stewart). 9.15—Station Orchestra: Ascanio Ballet (Saint-Saëns). 9.35—Rubic Quartet: This pleasant month of May (W. Barbe), Oh! breathe not his name (C. V. Stanford), My Love's an Arbutus (Stanford), God sends the night (A. Somerville). 9.45—Sponsored Programme. 10.30—Time. 10.45—News, Weather and close down.

BELFAST—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.) (1 Kw.).
10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—National Programme. 12.0—Sibhald Treacy and his Orchestra. 12.45—National Programme. 4.15—Dance Music. 5.15—Children's Hour. 5.55—Agricultural Market Prices for Northern Ireland. 6.0—News. 6.30—National Programme. 9.0—News. 9.20—An Orchestral Concert: Tom Rowland (baritone) David John (oboe), and the Belfast Wireless Orchestra. 10.35—Weather Forecast for Northern Ireland. 10.37-12.0—Dance Music.

NORTH REGIONAL—480 Metres (625 Kc.) (50 Kw.).
10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—National Programme. 12.0—Gramaphone (Band Concert). 1.0—Reginald Newman: Organ. 1.45—Haydn Heard and his Band. 2.30—Scottish Regional Programme. 3.0—National Programme. 4.0—Evensong. 4.45—National Programme. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—News. 6.30—National Programme. 8.0—"Depression over Fairyland," a musical fantasy. 8.45—Mr. W. L. Andrews: "Fortnightly Review of Northern News." 9.0—Gramaphone (favourite Tunes of the 1933 Summer). 9.45—"Art and Artifice," comedy in one act. 10.15—News. 10.30-12.0—Dance Music.

NATIONAL—1,554.4 Metres (193 (Kc.) (30 Kw.).
10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—Time, Weather. 12.0—Reginald Foort: Organ. 12.45—The Paramount Astoria Orchestra. 1.30—The Western Studio Orchestra. 2.15—Flora Wend (soprano) and the New English String Quartet. 3.0—Gramaphone (Orchestral Concert). 4.15—René Tappouner and his Orchestra. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—News. 6.30—Tr ise and the Mandoliers, with Ivor John (tenor): "Naples—City of Song." 7.0—The Magyar Orchestra (light French Music).
8.0—The Wireless Military Band and Jack Salisbury (violin). 9.0—News. 9.20—Chamber Music. Dorothea Helmrich (contralto), the Spencer Dyke String Quartet. 10.35—"He wishes for the cloths of Heaven" and "Into the Twilight" by W. B. Yeats, read by Miss Nesta Sawyer. 10.40-12.0—Dance Music.

SCOTTISH REGIONAL—376.4 Metres (797 Kc.) (50 Kw.).
10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—National Programme. 12.0—Gramaphone (Band Concert). 1.0—Reginald New: Organ. 1.45—Haydn Heard and his Band. 2.30—Herring Fishing Bulletin. 2.30—Studio Orchestra. 3.0—National Programme. 4.15—René Tappouner and his Orchestra. 5.15—Children's Hour. 5.50—Herring Fishing Bulletin. 6.0—News. 6.30—National Programme.
8.0—Variety, from the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh. 8.45—Pianoforte Recital: Ruby Dunn. 9.10—The Burchaven Male Voice Choir. 9.45—Gramaphone Records: Christopher Stone. 10.15—News. 10.30-12.0—Dance Music.

ON THE CONTINENT.

BERLIN (Deutschlandsender)— — 1,675 Metres (60 Kw.).
4.0—Orchestral Concert from Leipzig. 5.35—Violin Recital. 6.5—Flemish and Swedish Songs. 8.5 (Approx.)—Symphony Concert. 9.10—"The First August," one-act play, from Munich. 9.35—Dance Music. 11.0—Concert, from Stuttgart.

HEILSBERG—276.5 Metres (60 Kw.).
4.0—The Small Station Orchestra. 5.45—Talk on Music, with Gramaphone Illustrations. 8.5—Konigsberg Opera House Orchestra.

HILVERSUM (announced Huizen)—296.1 Metres (20 Kw.).
7.15—Gramaphone. 7.40—Symphony Concert. 8.40—Gramaphone. 9.10—Concert (contd.). 10.15—Concert by the K.R.O. Boys.

LANGENBERG—473 Metres (60 Kw.).
5.0—Gramaphone. 5.50—Humorous Items. 6.0—Concert by the Frohliche Fünf. 8.5—"Songs of the Fatherland," Cologne Singakadame Male Voice Choir. 9.10—"Heimkehr der Helden" ("The Return of the Heroes"), a radio play.

EIFFEL TOWER—1,445.7 Metres (13 Kw.).
8.30—Orchestral Concert.

POSTE PARISIEN—328.2 Metres (60 Kw.)
7.30—Gramaphone. 8.30—Station Orchestra.

RADIO PARIS—1,725 Metres (75 Kw.).
7.10—Gramaphone. 8.0—"Rigoletto," (Verdi), on Gramaphone.

PRAGUE—488.6 Metres (120 Kw.).
5.45—Gramaphone. 6.30—German Transmission: Song Recital by R. Pobovitch. 7.10—'Cello Recital. 7.50—A Gramaphone Tour Round the World. 8.15—Song Recital. 8.40—Programme on the occasion of the Swiss National Festival. 9.0—Swiss Music by the Station Orchestra. 10.15—Gramaphone.

ROME—441 Metres (50 Kw.).
5.30—Station Orchestra. 8.45—Concert of Opera Music. 9.30 (approx.)—"Arenzia Commercial," comedy in one act (Forte). 10.0—Pianoforte Recital. 10.15—Gramaphone.

SCHWEIZERISCHER LANDESSENDER—Beromünster—459 Metres (60 Kw.) and **Basle—244.1 Metres.**
5.0—Small Swiss Radio Orchestra. 7.5—Swiss Music (Gramaphone). 8.0—August 1st Programme. 9.10—"William Tell," play (Schiller).

STOCKHOLM—436 Metres (55 Kw.)
5.5—Sextet Concert of Light Music. 6.15—Gramaphone. 8.0—A Comedy. 9.0—The Station Orchestra. 10.0—Concert (contd.).

STRASSBURG—365 Metres (11 5 Kw.).
5.15—Orchestral Concert. 6.30—Gramaphone. 7.45—Gramaphone. 8.30—Station Orchestra.

GIRL BATHER'S DEATH.

Maureen Hourihane, aged 15 years, daughter of Mr. Hourihane, of the Prudential Insurance Company, Drimoleague, Co. Cork, was drowned in view of her aunt and uncle and hundreds of seaside holiday-makers at Drimoleague, Co. Cork.

The girl had been staying at Inchadoney since Saturday with her aunt, Mrs. J. Sheehan, and she had only recently learned swimming.

Going into the river in company with her aunt and uncle, she became separated from them, and was carried out in the current. Her shouts and signals for help were answered from the shore, but all rescue efforts were unavailing owing to the roughness of the sea.

HERE'S GREAT NEWS FOR YOU!

Included in the new Atwater Kent Radio programme are:

A 6-valve (200-2,000 metres) superheterodyne table model in a beautifully designed new-style cabinet at £22/10.

A magnificent 8-valve (200-2,000 metres) radio-gramophone, affording flawless radio results and giving *natural* reproduction of gramophone records, with a tonal quality never achieved hitherto. Price, £57/10.

A 7-valve (200-2,000 metres) superheterodyne console set, in a strikingly handsome cabinet that is the product of a master-craftsman. Incomparable value at £37/10.

A 5-valve compact model, in a pleasantly designed cabinet of walnut, measuring 11¼" x 7¼" x 5½". Price £16/10

And these are only four of the many new Atwater Kent attractions! The programme incorporates two radio sets for motor car installation

A new Atwater Kent Radio programme. Wonderful but true, it eclipses every previous achievement of this super-sensitive, true-to-life radio. Even *better* results. Smarter cabinets. And actually lower prices This new A.K.R. programme will prove a milestone in modern radio progress. Never before in radio history did such a perfect combination of beauty and efficiency present itself. Never before was first-class radio so easily within the reach of nearly everybody. Go along to any radio dealer and—free of obligation—

hear the **NEW ATWATER KENT RADIO**

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM ANY RADIO DEALER.

Sole Irish Free State Importers:

G. A. BRITTAIN LIMITED
40 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

THE ABBEY THEATRE.

"MICHAELMAS EVE."

By T. C. MURRAY.

Moll Garvey	Eileen Crowe.
Hugh Kearns	Arthur Shields.
Mary Keating	May Craig.
Mrs. Kearns	Maureen Delany.
Terry Doogan	Michael J. Dolan.
Dan Garvey	P. J. Carolan.

"Michaelmas Eve," which was staged at the Abbey Theatre last night, was seen in Dublin for the first time last summer, and is a welcome revival. Mr. Murray's play seems to improve on better acquaintance. One appreciates better, perhaps, the untamed and fiery character of Moll Garvey, and the subtle scheming of the old mother, Mrs. Kearns. But one cannot escape the feeling that "Michaelmas Eve" is spoilt by its end. Moll's sudden access to conscience, though it rounds off the plot, is the only part of the play that does not ring true.

Eileen Crowe and May Craig share the acting honours, but all the cast were good. The same, however, cannot be said for the audience, a large number of whom seemed to have come with the firm conviction that they were going to see a farce, and whose opinion was quite unshaken by anything they happened to be seeing on the stage.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BRANSBY WILLIAMS ON "MAKE-UP."

Bransby Williams this week makes a welcome return to the Theatre Royal, Dublin. In a new revue, entitled "How It's Done," he takes his audience into the secrets of make-up, or disguise. He points out, however, that facial expression has as much to do with successful characterisation as have grease paint and wigs. A distinctly unusual dancing fantasy is contributed by the Three Raya Sisters and Dolinoff, whose "turn" goes with a swing and a smile from start to finish. The Cycling Kirks introduce humour into their tricks, and comedy is also the keynote in the contributions of Billy Matchett, comedian; the Four Follies, who are women harmonists; Bert Weston, "the idiotic inebriate," and McRae and Leport, Scots trapeze artists.

Prince Jean Koudacheff, former Imperial Russian

WORLD EDUCATION CONFERENCE.

SCHOOLS AND CULTURE.

MORE SINGING AND LESS ARITHMETIC.

THE CINEMA AND THE WIRELESS.

THE Department of Social Adjustment held its meeting yesterday in the Supper Room of the Mansion House, Dublin.

Dr. Selma Borchardt, Washington, U.S.A., who presided, said that their discussions would deal with the school as a means of interpreting and expressing the cultural life of the community, and as a reflection therefor. She spoke especially of her own country, where they had the culture of the humanities in the class-room. They were now in the midst of evolving what they trusted would be a planned economy. They knew that in Germany the question of intolerance was serious, and they were seriously alarmed, and they asked what were the educated people doing.

Dr. Marietta Johnston, Alabama, well known in experimental education in the U.S.A., dealt with what might be done to prevent arrestive development. Everybody should dance, and folk-dances should be encouraged. They should also have more singing and dramatics. She thought that arithmetic might be spared half the time, and have singing, dramatics, creative craftswork and sports. She thought that such subjects as the cause and cure of war should be discussed as the children grew older. There was work for every man, but children should be excluded from all work. Teachers should not teach propaganda.

The Chairman said that in the United States 16 of their cities were removing the kindergarten and vocational training classes from their schools, but citizens were demanding that these so-called non-essentials should be retained. Her European colleagues, she said, were far more advanced than in America in the maintenance of social standards.

UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS IN SCOTLAND.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie, Scotland, said that in Scotland one of the essential results of the refusal to raise the school age to 15 years was to throw hundreds of young teachers on to the streets. In Scotland they had well over a thousand teachers unemployed for at least one year. Higher education must be the means of raising the whole class of the community, and not for helping clever boys and girls to climb outside their class. There was a general tendency to cut down teaching staffs.

Dr. D. McDonald, Ontario, Canada, said that, except in rural areas, teachers had not suffered to the same extent as other countries. In large centres they had suffered a reduction of five per cent.

Dr. Goldring, also of Toronto, said that in rural parts of Canada teachers had frequently had to go without their salaries because of the non-payment of local rates.

Dr. J. F. Burke, Department of Education, Irish Free State, said that the recently-introduced Vocational Education Act was proving most successful. The poorer the country, the greater the amount must be spent on education. His salary had been cut, but that did not change his outlook on education.

Mr. B. Ingraham, London, pointed out that the bulk of the social work done in London was done by the teachers of London, and particularly the women.

Mr. D. Edwards, N.U.T., said that over 50 per cent. of the people in South Wales were unemployed. Over 75 per cent. of the population were either on the dole or receiving public assistance, so that they would be in a bad way if they had to depend on rate contribution for their education services. The problem in Wales was to provide school children with food and boots.

Dr. Augustus O. Thomas, Washington, U.S.A., Secretary-General of the Conference, said that they had a duty in schools to teach their pupils so that if they were displaced afterwards in employment they would be able to fall back on something else.

Mr. B. Ingraham said that this year, in addition to the cut in salaries imposed on teachers, there were other matters applying to continuation schools in London. One was that students had to pay an increased fee for entrance to various classes, so that the public would pay an increased contribution. It was also arranged that the number of students required to form certain classes was raised at the increased fees. With all these handicaps, he had never seen a better effort made by the principals and pupils of 250 schools which he had inspected.

NEW ECONOMIC CULTURE.

Dealing with the "Development of a new Economic Culture," the speaker said that no new economic culture would be of any assistance unless it allowed them to escape from the slavery of machinery. An effort was now being made to bring the youth of different countries together by exchanging students, so that they would get to know each other. In London they were endeavouring to set up a *liaison* between the capitals of Europe and confining their attention to educational aspects.

Referring to the influence of the cinema on education, Mr. Ingraham said that economic culture shrieked of want of effort and want of progress. If they wanted proof of that they should look at the way in which the "movies" had exploited their leisure time and reduced their romance, their spirit of adventure, their ideas of love and constancy, and the triumph of right and justice to the thinness and superficiality of the film. They had become satisfied with the mechanised, articulated apparatus that, if education had done its work, would only have been a childish toy.

Mr. D. Edwards, Wales, said that the problem of the new industrial age was to prevent machinery dominating the man.

Mr. E. Mansfield, Tipperary, said that people might be taught to forget differences with the people of other countries, but they could not be taught to forget or put in the background the learning and traditions of the great men who went before them.

Professor Howley, Cork, said that the present inclination was too much towards putting education in the forefront and the pupil in the background. The idea of introducing industrial matters to the child was altogether a mistake.

Miss Maris de la Leynz Grovos (Mexico) spoke of the need for a proper supervision of films in each country.

Miss Alice Keith, New York City, said that the B.B.C. was easily the best Radio for children; Germany came next, and in America they were doing the best they could.

Dr. Burke (Dublin) said that in the Free State a committee had been set up to see what could be done in adopting the cinema for educational purposes.

The section adjourned.

THE PREPARATION OF TEACHERS.

NEED FOR CHANGE OF SYSTEM.

AT the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, Professor McClelland, University of St. Andrews, Scotland, discussing the point of strength and weakness in the present teacher-training programme, said that it was important to turn out teachers with the proper attitudes, ideals and values in relation to their life's work, and the creation of an environment in "dynamic intercourse" with which the student will acquire these, as permanent qualities of personality, is the real task of a training institution. Such qualities are not taught, but caught. They came largely from personal contacts and experiences in an environment which is permeated by them.

In Dundee Training College they had encouraged students to devote one evening a week to obtaining real experiences of social-educational work outside the school. If they were to train teachers, they must get them young, before they had lost their plasticity and adaptability.

ELIMINATING THE MISFITS.

Mr. E. Mansfield (Tipperary) said that the success of a teacher's work depended on his own character and personality. He objected to the school curricula being arranged by civil servants, who worked with an eye on financial and administrative considerations. The whole outlook and spirit must, here as elsewhere, be changed if teaching was to become a profession. He condemned the present preparatory college system, which segregates future teachers at too early an age, as reactionary, wasteful and educationally unsound. He favoured instead entrance on a strictly impartial competitive examination, giving due recognition to Irish on the intermediate certificate honours at about the age of 16, to be followed by at least two years as pupil teachers in the best secondary schools with carefully-chosen teachers. By a specialised method most of the unfits and misfits could be eliminated.

A UNIVERSITY COURSE.

All teachers, primary or secondary, should, he thought, receive a university course. The Free State system of segregating future teachers at early ages in Irish-speaking areas to ensure that they will have a complete command of the language was altogether wrong. It tended to make them lop-sided and barred that broad outlook so necessary for teachers. These things had harmful reactions on the teaching of Irish and made for extravagance. He resented the closing of the university doors to national teachers. They had been shut out apparently to ensure that educationally the masses will be kept in their places.

"A MOONLIGHT SCHOOL."

CURE FOR ADULT ILLITERATES.

IN the section dealing with illiteracy, the chair at the morning session in the Molesworth Hall was taken by Miss A. Carleto Woodward, U.S.A. The first speaker was also from U.S.A.—Miss Caroline P. Stephens, Lafayette, who spoke of her part in the "crusade" in the State of Louisiana to reduce the number of illiterates, who had amounted to twenty per cent. of the population in 1920. She said that, with the aid of the local policewoman, she collected a group of eleven adult illiterates into what was called a "Moonlight School." Meeting at night, the entire class achieved literacy in twelve weeks—a miracle of no small moment. One outstanding pupil was able to announce that she had "written a letter all the way to California." (Laughter.) And the "crusade" was responsible inside the year for changing one hundred thousand people from illiterates to literates.

POSITION IN IRELAND.

Mr. F. W. Ryan, M.A., a former President of the Dublin Street Trading Court, said that, owing to a variety of circumstances, Ireland was very backward in dealing with illiteracy. "Compulsory education" only came into force in 1920, and did not make attendance more than quasi-compulsory. A child was only required to attend school on 150 days of the year, and, as a result, the parents were doing mathematics, indulging in mental gymnastics, to arrange the child's minimum attendance as conveniently as possible. (Laughter.) Under the Vocational Education Act, however, great powers were given to propound programmes suited to the individual needs of illiterates, young and old, men and women, the time and place of the class being adjusted to suit the needs of pupils.

Mr. Matta Akrawi, representing the Ministry of Education of Iraq, said only ten per cent. of the population of his sparsely-habited country were literate, but there was an old tradition of learning descended from the Arabian Empire. The special need of their education was that it should have a religious frame, because otherwise the people, who were deeply religious, would not allow their children to attend school.

Dr. Margarita Comas, of Barcelona, said that many Spanish people who could read when they left school were unable to do so at the age of twenty. Therefore, the teachers tried to encourage the taking of an interest in what was going on in the larger world, reading of newspapers and appreciation of libraries.

INFLUX TO CITIES.

Miss Maria de la Luz Grovas said that a difficulty being experienced in Mexico was also, she thought, common in other countries: people were leaving the country for the cities, where they preferred to pick up a scanty living than to work on the land. Native Indians who were brought to the universities picked up their subjects quickly, but liked living in the city, with its comforts and pleasures so much that some would not go back to the villages to do the teaching for which they had been trained.

Dr. Dragutin Subotic, of the Yugo-Slav Legation in London, representing the Ministry of Education of his country, mentioned his Government's edict that all persons up to the age of twenty-five should attend schools to attain literacy. As it would have been unfair to bring the peasants from their fields, travelling schools went round at convenient seasons; peasants attended from the district daily for six weeks or so. Then the school moved on.

THE "RED INDIANS."

Dr. W. Carson Ryan, director of Indian education for the United States Government, presided over the section in the afternoon. He told the delegates that the people whom Europeans knew as "Red Indians" were rapidly adjusting themselves to modern living. The success of the education they received was indicated by the fact that five hundred Red Indian youth were now undergoing University training.

Mr. F. W. Ryan, M.A., referring to the general question of illiteracy, said it was one that palpably affected the world at all points. Maximum efficiency was essential in education, and illiterate people were stragglers in the world's army of progress. The question of whether such people should have votes was one to be considered.

THE BUDDHIST TEMPLES.

Mr. M. L. Manich Jumsai said that the Buddhist temples of Siam had always been great seats of learning, and the priests now co-operated with the State and gave their services in teaching, this being supervised by State inspectors. This was very useful, because even the smallest Siamese village had two or three monasteries or temples. Then the Boy Scouts of Siam were "winning merit" by visiting the villages with interesting books, which constantly brought willing new pupils to the schools.

Miss Emily Marks, U.S.A., inquired—Do the priests teach religion at the same time as the other subjects?

Mr. Manich Jumsai—Yes, but the pupils are not obliged to attend during the hours of religious teaching. The problem is not difficult in Siam, because it is totally Buddhist.

Mr. J. Walsh, B.A., from the Primary Branch of the Free State Department of Education, said a small number of sub-normal children slipped through their primary schools, and were unable to read and write. This would be forestalled if the schools were better staffed, and the teachers were able to give more individual attention. Of course, it was a matter of finance, but if classes were restricted to thirty pupils, not a single illiterate child would leave their schools. At present employers and public did not appreciate the value of the primary school-leaving certificate, but in a few years it would probably become compulsory.

Mr. M. Kearney, intervening—On behalf of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation, of which I am an ex-President, I protest against the suggestion that a primary leaving certificate should be made compulsory. High marks in history or mathematics may not make a child a better employé. I protest against any idea that he should have it before being allowed to secure employment. My organisation would resent that being made compulsory. It would kill small schools in competition with bigger; it would be most prejudicial.

The concluding speaker was Mr. D. Daley, M.A., Vocational Committee, Cork.

MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEM.

THE PRIMARY VIRTUE.

EXAMINATIONS AND LEARNING.

A DISCUSSION, which ranged from questions of abstract philosophy to the problem of the rights and wrongs of examinations, marked yesterday morning's session of the Home and School Section of the World Education Conference, meeting at University College, Dublin.

Introducing a discussion on mental hygiene, Mrs. A. H. Reeve, Philadelphia, Chairman of the Section, said that insufficient attention was being paid by the public to the question of mental health.

Dr. E. Graham Howe, Chairman of the Mental Section of the British Psychological Society, described mental health as a state of growth in which individuals might freely move and make their way, within their own limits and free of time, towards a real harmony within themselves and in their social group, and into fuller development of the greater whole.

The primary virtue, he said, was courage. Fear was the enemy. They might connect courage with love, but love which was not courage was not worth the dignity of the word. Mistakes were the stepping-stone of learning. They were limited within a material world, and part of the law which limited them was time. Time was a cardinal point in mental hygiene. Adaptability was another important thing. All mental adjustment might resolve itself into that factor of adaptability.

They must not attempt to impose the pattern of their choice upon an individual whom they did not know, proceeded Dr. Howe. They had two minds. There was emotion and there was reason, as there was spirit and matter.

Why had education worshipped for so long the false god of reason? They were out for the education of the whole individual. That was something which was independent of reason and knowledge. There was no freedom except through obedience to the law. With an autocratic dogmatism they knew where they were. With the fallacy of freedom they did not know where they were.

DEVELOPING THE CHILD.

Authority, whether it were of parent or teacher, was the bridge over which the individual child might grow. If they could find the law and say, "You must do this," then they were entitled to take a sergeant-major attitude, and the child would respect them. But if they assumed an attitude of egotistical impotence they must not be surprised if the child competed with them. They wanted to develop the whole child from within—mood, motive, inspiration, originality. They wanted to develop the harmony of the inner mind. Let them keep mind and matter separate, but work continuously through them.

Mr. Greeve, London, agreed with the theory of "freedom for all" creating a fallacy. He spoke of one experimenter who, when he punished a boy, shared the punishment. If he gave the boy some digging to do he dug, too. The scheme did not work.

Miss Duffy, Wexford, said that Irish teachers would like to give the freedom of which Dr. Howe had spoken; but their programme was too comprehensive. They were bound to show a certain percentage of promotions each year, whether the children were normal or sub-normal. The inspector at examination time expected the deficient child to be as expert as the brilliant child.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Franklyn, London, said that reason could be a very deficient servant. Once an idea had been accepted by the will, reason would come forward and support it.

Miss Morrison, London, said that while teachers were trying as hard as they could to be a bridge over which the child grew, what were they to do when there was a dominant personality in the home, such as a parent who was a dictator?

MENTAL HYGIENE.

Mrs. Hugh D. Bradbury, President, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, United States of America, spoke on "Professional Guidance for Voluntary Workers in a Mental Hygiene Programme." With the statement from one of their most eminent physicians and surgeons that every second hospital case was a mental one, with statistics on suicide, crime, accident and divorce showing the influence of mental disorders, many of which were traced to their origin in childhood, it became the responsibility of thoughtful people, said Mrs. Bradbury, to provide and maintain a suitable study of mental hygiene. The future would rest largely upon their building up intelligent, commonsense and harmonious programmes of home and school which would prevent those social maladjustments. Mental hygiene was more far-reaching in its possibilities than any other phase of preventive work. It affected health, education, industry, social institutions, economic conditions and even international relationships. studies in that field must be directed to adults who were training children, and who, consequently, were dependent upon the teacher and the parent. A mental hygiene programme, which depended upon home and school co-operation, and was based on mutual understanding, was, naturally, one which would emphasise the educational side of the work.

The welfare and happiness of children, while dependent upon home and school, was also greatly affected by community influence. The fundamental purposes of a mental hygiene programme would be to seek:—

(1) To understand the child;

(2) To stimulate and guide his emotional and intellectual development;

(3) To prevent contact with all home, school and community influences which would deter his normal, wholesome, mental growth;

(4) To correct such mental disorders as might be within their control by understanding and readjustments, and

(5) to create a consciousness on the part of the community to its responsibility in creative work.

Mrs. Bradbury went on to outline the work of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers and the study groups by which they sought to reach their parents and teachers with the programme. They sought to demonstrate that school programmes were dependent to a large extent upon the child's preparation for school life.

Miss Muriel Payne, organising secretary, Home and School Council, England, spoke on "Parent Education for Mental Health," and outlined the development of the child's mentality as it grew.

TRAVELLING CLINIC.

Miss S. Lucile Thompson, University of Pretoria, South Africa, read a paper on the work done in her Dominion, particularly by a travelling clinic, which visited many centres, giving advice to teachers and parents. There were parents who were uninterested in their children because of their inability to apply the advice and digest the information which they received.

Speaking of the tendency to take an interest in the child's success only in branches, which would redound to the credit of the family and meet with social approval, Miss Thompson mentioned cases of children being forced into scientific work for which they were unfitted, when they would have been successful at some form of manual labour.

Dr. W. Carson Ryan, jun., Washington, spoke of "School Examinations and Mental Health." He said that examinations stimulated fear and anxiety. Examinations actually interfered with learning. The examination scheme perpetuated the wrong type of education. The real essentials of a school were to make people healthier and happier. There was no reason for a scheme of education unless those were the objectives.

Miss Duffy said that inspectors at examinations attached too much importance to what a child did not know, and not to what it did know.

NECESSARY EVIL.

The Rev. Brother Wayne said that they could not allow a school under its teacher to go its own sweet way. The test was the examination. The programme in secondary schools in Ireland gave the teachers a great deal of scope. Examinations might be an evil, but they were a necessary evil.

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT.

ITS RELATION TO HEALTH.

The subject at the afternoon session was "Social Adjustment; Its Relation to Health." Lord Allen of Hurtwood presided, and opened the discussion with some remarks upon "How modern education can be made the dominant influence in social adjustment." He appealed to them, as teachers, to consider not only the technique of their profession in the future, but also to protect, in their own country, and also in whatever countries they might be travelling, freedom of thought. They were living at a time when human reason might become an independent agency of force. Man until 150 years ago was, to a large extent, helpless, in the face of the natural world. As a result he was superstitious, and resorted to magic. The coming of science enabled man to become master of the natural world, and it had an effect upon his mind, and their children were going into a world in which that mental development would be an important force.

THE CHIEF AMBITION.

Let their chief ambition be to produce a partnership between the school and the home. Unless the teacher and parent could co-operate in the early stages of a child's life he did not believe that social adjustment would become possible in the future. The mind of the adult was being illuminated through the child. If it was a question of peace, or war, or religion, or sex, they approached it from the point of:

"What do you think we should say to our child?" They were now asking children to make decisions upon subjects which were previously decided for them. The new *technique* of education might produce great moral, spiritual, physical and psychological results because of its responsibilities.

The Rev. Brother Clayne said that he did not agree with the remarks on the freedom of thought. Freedom of thought was unquestionably an ideal, but it was one of the shibboleths of the age, and it was one that had been responsible for much evil. It was an expression which should be very clearly defined. There were many things they were not free to believe. Had scientific discoveries led to independent thought? Their people were even more the victims of dogma, even those who disliked dogmatic utterances, than in the old days. The human mind was never greater than in the great days of Greece.

If they had a refusal to believe in freedom of thought, said Lord Allen, in reply, let them beware of the future of civilisation when they looked to right or left. The fact that they could meet and discuss things upon which they disagreed showed that the present world was a better place than the world before the industrial revolution.

JUNIOR RED CROSS.

M. Georges Milsom, Paris, read a paper on the "Social Programme of the Junior Red Cross."

Dr. C. L. C. Burns, Director of Child Guidance and Special Schools Medical Officer, Birmingham, who followed with an address on the "Aims of Education," said that education did not mean merely training the mind to think or acquiring a number of facts. It was concerned also with the physical and moral side of the child, and the development of character. He thought that in schools a certain standard should be set, that decisions should be made for the children, and that rules should be laid down. This was necessary to give them a feeling of security. Otherwise their consciences had too many decisions to make. It was parents who laid the foundation of a child's character, by what they were to each other and to the child. They were the creators.

Speaking in French, Madame Yoonne Liard, of the French Ministry of Education, presented Professor C. Bougle's paper on "Education for World Relationships," which was translated by Miss Reeve. In the regulation of human affairs, said Madame Liard, it was necessary that children in the schools should be prepared for peace.

She went on to speak of the work that was being done in France by a committee representative of 42 associations, some religious, some lay. All the differences between these associations were overcome by the sentiment of the majority: "We will have no more war!"

FUTURE OF THE FEDERATION.

NEED FOR GREATER ORGANISATION.

MR. H. L. CONSTABLE, I.A.A.M., England, presided at a meeting of the Department of Teachers' Organisations, which was held yesterday in the Round Room of the Mansion House. The topic discussed was "Relations of the Teachers' Associations to the W.F.E.A."

Mr. E. W. Jones, N.U.T., said that the question really was "Is the Federation worth while?" Some extremely good results had come about as the result of its formation, including the closer co-operation of educationists from different countries. Was the Federation, however, attempting to do too much? It was trying to solve so many problems at once that one was inclined to ask whether it was capable of carrying on the laudable work which it had set itself to do.

Mr. G. D. Dunkerley, I.A.A.M., England, said that secondary teachers in Great Britain hoped for a greater advance in the status of teachers all over the world. It was also felt to be essential that a too-Imperialistic point of view should not prevail among the younger generation. The meetings of the Federation were of great value: the question of bi-lingualism was one of those which could be discussed with benefit. He suggested that a more permanent organisation should be set up within the organisation to carry on its work between conferences.

A WORLD-WIDE SURVEY.

Mr. Thomas Frisby, I.N.T.O., said that there should be a world-wide survey of all the problems which had to be dealt with. He thought that matters contained in text-books, which were calculated to promote racial animosities, should be done away with.

Mr. F. S. Orme, Incorporated Association of Headmasters, England, said that almost more could be done by an exchange of pupils than an exchange of teachers, in bringing about a mutual understanding with the people of other countries.

Mr. S. Mason, I.A.A.M., England, referring to "biassed" text-books, said they were a real menace to international peace, and their abolition was a necessary step which should be undertaken at once.

Mr. C. L. Dillon, A.S.T.I., said that in Ireland there were six organisations, representing about 2,000 teachers, but there were many who did not take enough interest in educational problems, and who remained outside the associations.

Mr. Robert Neilly, I.N.T.O., said the one serious defect of the Federation was lack of the proper machinery of organisation. They needed proper headquarters and a permanent secretariat. The problem of finance was a pressing one, and he suggested that a fund should be started for this purpose.

Mr. T. Henderson, E.I.S., Scotland, said the World Federation should be effectively controlled by teachers' organisations in the various countries. Two alternatives faced them—either to improve the Federation or else abolish it.

Miss O'Connor, Massachusetts; Miss Purtill, Nebraska; Mrs. Gordon Wilson, England, and Mr. Long, London, also spoke.

At the opening of the afternoon session Miss Tessie Gray, President of the National Education Association of the United States, said that the Federation had failed in its object of getting down to the ordinary teacher. The great need was organisation. She expressed her appreciation of the system obtaining in Ireland as regards retirement, and hoped it would be adopted later on in her own country.

SECRETARY'S REPLY.

Dr. A. O. Thomas, General Secretary, W.F.E.A., said that after the war the difference in religious creeds prevented the various countries from co-operating. Education, however, provided a common ground, and the W.F.E.A. came into being as a result. Nationalism was stronger to-day than it had ever been before, and countries were trying to confine themselves to their own markets.

The world, however, had got to find out how to live together, though each nation had the right to its own political freedom.

Mr. F. Mander, N.U.T., said the World Federation had not sufficiently extended in one important direction: it was not really international, but confined too much to members of the Anglo-Saxon race. He thought that some effort should be made to link up the W.F.E.A. with other teachers' organisations in Europe.

Dr. Paul Monroe, President of the W.F.E.A., said the purpose of the organisation was to seek a professional and international understanding, from which an international peace might come. Internationalism should be on a rational rather than an emotional basis, and this could best be done by teaching.

American educational organisations up to a few years ago had confined themselves to theoretical discussions, but it was being realised that the welfare and organistaion of the teachers themselves was part of the question also.

A resolution that the work of the Federation should be continued effectually between conferences, that there should be effective control of the Federation's policy by constituent bodies, and that co-operation be secured between the World Federation, the International Federation of Secondary Teachers and the International Federation of the Teaching Association was passed unanimously, and it was decided to submit it to the board of directors.

PHASES OF SCHOOL LIFE.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE EXHIBITION.

An exhibition has been opened at University College, Dublin, in connection with the Conference. The exhibition is supervised by the Very Rev. T. Corcoran, S.J., D.Litt., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Education, with the co-operation of the National University.

The various phases of school life are illustrated, including, in the case of convents, paintings and drawings, designs in leather work, etc. As regards schools, there are some splendid specimens of handwriting, drawing, needlework and woodwork.

The colleges represented in the exhibition include:—Belvedere, Clongowes Wood, the Franciscan College, Multyfarnham; the Cistercian Colleges, Mungret College, St. Mary's College, Arklow, and the Patrician Brothers' Colleges in Galway, Mallow and Ballyfin, Mountrath.

The convents exhibiting are:—Loreto Convent, Athboy; Loreto Convent, Rathfarnham; Loreto Convent, North Great George's street, Dublin; Loreto Convent, Gorey; Loreto High School, Rathfarnham; Loreto Convent, Enniscorthy; Loreto Convent, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin; Dominican Convent, Eccles street, Dublin; St. Louis Convent, Mount Carmel, Kilkeel; St. Mary's Convent of Mercy, Arklow; Our Lady's Bower, Athlone; Brigidine Convent, Goresbridge; St. Brigid's College, Falcarragh; St. Louis Convent, Monaghan; St. Mary's Ursuline College, Waterford; St. Dominic's High School, Belfast; St. Mary's Dominican Convent, Cabra; St. Ida's Irish College, Dingle, and St. Kevin's Irish College, Glasnevin.

An interesting section of the exhibition is a collection of handwriting specimens done by pupils of elementary schools in Ireland on Cremer unit principles. The inventor, Mr. P. T. Cremer, is a well-known Irish educationalist. He is a registered secondary teacher, with many years' teaching experience in English and Irish colleges. He has succeeded in evolving the "unit" principle of handwriting, which bears his name, and which has revolutionised handwriting in the schools. Keen interest was taken in the work done by the pupils of various schools under this system.

HIGH MASS AT THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.

There was a large congregation at the Solemn High Mass which was celebrated at the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, Dublin, yesterday morning. Delegates were present from England, Scotland, Mexico and other foreign countries.

The Archbishop presided.

The celebrant was the Rev. J. McArdle, the deacon being the Rev. P. O'Flynn, the sub-deacon the Rev. T. Condon, and the master of ceremonies the Rev. M. Murphy. The assistants at the Throne were the Very Rev. L. Sheehan, Adm., Pro-Cathedral, and the Rev. R. Glennon, Archbishop's House.

The music of the Mass was rendered by the Palestrina Choir, Dr. Vincent O'Brien presiding at the organ.

Solemn Benediction was given by the Rev. J. McArdle.

Among those present were Mr. de Valera, President of the Free State Executive Council; Mr. T. Derrig, Minister for Education; Mr. Cormac Breathnach, T.D.; the Very Rev. Dr. Cullen, St. Patrick's Training College; Mr. T. J. O'Connell, Secretary, Irish National Teachers' Organisation; Mr. Bowen and Mr. P. Bradley, Free State Department of Education.

MEMORIAL TO NAZI ANTHEM WRITER.

Horst Wessel, the young Nazi storm leader who wrote the words of the Nazi anthem, and who was shot by Communists in 1931, is to have a tablet erected to his memory in a street of the former Communist quarter of Berlin. Tablets to the memory of Karl Marx and Ferdinand Lassalle have been removed to make way for this new memorial.

J. J. Bailey,

PROVISION MERCHANT, FRUITERER & POULTERER, etc.

347 and 349 N.C. Rd., Phibsboro',
31 Fairview,
5 and 20 Marino Mart,
8 Duggan Pl., Rathmines.

Dublin, July 31st, 1933.

AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

I wish to give the true explanation of the Strike at my Premises, No. 5 Marino Mart, and to contradict the false statements that certain evil-minded individuals have circulated in their propaganda against me. The statement that I have been relying on cheap labour is an absolute falsehood. I have always paid a reasonable wage, according to merits.

The true cause of the Strike is:—I had the audacity to dispense with the Charge Hand of my Marino Branch because he would not give me a satisfactory explanation with regard to the conduct of the business. I tendered him a week's wages in lieu of notice, which he refused, and stated at the same time that he would compel me to reinstate him and continue as before. I realised that if I had to submit to this demand I could not call my business my own.

I also wish to make known to the public the Union involved in this Strike is a Union recently started in Dublin under the name of the "Commercial Employés' Union." No properly qualified Union could call such a Strike. The Union had not a *bona-fide* cause, or the Staffs of my other Branches would have gone out in sympathy with them.

Two delegates from this Union called upon me on several occasions. I received them, and proved that I was justified in my action, but they were adamant in their demand to have the employé, who is their chairman, reinstated. I informed them that I would prefer to close my Premises rather than to submit to this monstrous demand.

I have been established in business since 1902, and have always treated my employés with every consideration. I now believe I am entitled to the moral and practical support of the public against this unjust Strike.

J. J. Bailey.

DUBLIN ROTARY CLUB.

TOURING IN IRELAND.

Mr. Charles Murphy, Secretary of the Automobile Association, gave a talk on touring in Ireland before a meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday in the Metropole Restaurant. Mr. E. Keith Eason presided.

Mr. Murphy said that he was not without hope that the day was not far distant when the amount of annual income that was garnered in this country from those who came to visit would equal many millions, and that the exodus from the "sister isle" to the Continent would in some degree be diverted westwards. If each and every one of them would learn some of the ancient history of Ireland they would on all occasions be welcome in any society they might find themselves in any part of the world.

Questions of import duties, travelling permits and Customs facilities had caused the motorist of the Free State to realise that the attractions of his own land were free without any of the irritating formalities which had to be observed when one took a motor car across the border. "It is part of my daily work," said Mr. Murphy, "to make easy the path of those who want to take their motors abroad—as any journey outside Ireland is now regarded; but, simple as these formalities appear to me to be, and easy as they are to overcome, I have to admit that they are often irritating to the ordinary man in the street."

Continuing, Mr. Murphy said that it could not be too strongly emphasised that the roads of Ireland were now approaching a standard of excellence that entitled them to be ranked among the roads of the leading European countries.

"We are renowned all the world over," said Mr. Murphy, "for our hospitality, and we should see to it that on all occasions the stranger or visitor should be well received, and his needs properly catered for, so that when he leaves the country he carries with him the impression well to the fore that our reputation for hospitality has been well maintained. While I would be the first to admit that a great deal still remains to be done to bring our hotels up to the standard which is necessary, and which exists in other countries, I must pay my tribute to what has been done since conditions became normal in this country."

Hotel proprietors, he said, should be encouraged in every way to improve their establishments, and to enforce cleanliness and good cooking. He wished to instil into all members of the Rotary Club that they should not travel in other countries without having had an intimate knowledge of, at least, the whole coast of Ireland, the scenic attractions of which could not be surpassed.

Among the guests present were:—Miss Allan, Principal of Homerton College, Cambridge, President of the English Training College Association; Miss Waterhouse, Vice-Principal of Homerton College (guests of the Rev. Dr. Hanna); Alderman George Dymond, Notarian, past Mayor of Plymouth; Mr. R. R. Butler, Birmingham; Mr. L. S. Widoger, Leeds; Mr. M. W. Lambkin, past President, Maryvill Mission; Mr. J. Cahin Lauderback, past President, Chula Vista, California.

Captain Greer, Secretary, R.I.A.C., also attended.

The Chairman extended a cordial welcome to the guests.

Mr. Lauderback and Alderman Dymond expressed their appreciation of the hospitality and kindness which they experienced in Ireland.

A FILM OF THE WEEK.

"ARMS AND THE MAN."

The Grafton's picture this week, "Arms and the Man," will satisfy those who want to know what Mr. Bernard Shaw is like when he turns from writing plays to producing films.

We heard that he had exercised a personal and very active supervision in its making, and we heard also that he had succeeded in getting so much of his own way with the nominal producer that he could almost be said to have produced it himself. Most of us have been rather curious as to the result.

Well, the result is what one might have expected. Mr. Shaw has merely had his play photographed. He has not allowed any "translation" into terms of the cinema. As the film has had to run for a shorter time than the play, compression has been achieved by the simple method of cutting out the less essential parts of the dialogue; for Mr. Shaw has successfully resisted any tampering with the speeches, which have not been altered by so much as a word.

"Arms and the Man" is such a perfectly constructed play, and so essentially of the stage, that any attempt to make a film of it would only spoil it.

It has been spoilt a little, because, owing to the need for compression, the plot does not emerge so well as on the stage; but it would probably have been spoilt more if Mr. Shaw had not taken the course he did. As it stands, it is very good entertainment, excellently acted by Barry Jones and Anne Grey.

BLACKROCK SALE.

Mr. John J. Connolly, P.C., auctioneer, Main street, Blackrock, County Dublin, will sell by auction on 3rd August a collection of furniture, at Cove House, Sandycove avenue, East, Dun Laoghaire. The sale will begin at 12.30 p.m. Cove House, which is situate near the well-known "Forty Foot" bathing place, will be offered for sale at noon on the same date.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 5. Benedictus, 35. Hymn, 1. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Whitfeld in E. Anthem, "The path of the just." Roberts.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Urbs Fortitudinis. Hymn, 314. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Cooke in G. Anthem, "O Lord, we trust." Handel.

TUT
THE MAGIC HAND CLEANER

IF YOU WANT

FULL VALUE

SAY *Player's Please*

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, TOBACCO FACTORY, DUBLIN, N.W.3.

Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd. NCC1.98

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
FOR TWO WEEKS COMMENCING
MONDAY, AUGUST 7th. HORSE SHOW WEEK
A LOVE STORY OF MUSIC,
WALTZES
FROM
VIENNA.
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS.
"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL SPECTACLE EVER SEEN ON THE STAGE."
FROM THE ALHAMBRA THEATRE, LONDON, IN ITS ENTIRETY.
Prices for this engagement:—Dress Circle, 6/6; Parterre, 4/-. Now Booking.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30:
"MICHAELMAS EVE,"
A Play in Three Acts, by T. C. MURRAY.
Booking at Theatre, 10.30 to 6.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2 to 11 p.m.
GEORGE SIDNEY—CHARLIE MURRAY, and MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN in
"THE COHENS AND KELLYS IN TROUBLE."
Daily at 2.20, 4.50, 7.20 and 9.50 p.m.
Also "MIDNIGHT WARNING," With CLAUDIA DELL and WILLIAM BOYD.

GRAFTON Continuous, 2 till 11.
Daily at 2.0, 4.30, 7.5 & 9.35
BERNARD SHAW'S First Full-length Picture.
"ARMS AND THE MAN,"
With BARRY JONES and ANNE GREY.

GRAND CENTRAL.
Harold Huth in "THE WORLD, THE FLESH AND THE DEVIL." Also Tom Keene in "SON OF THE BORDER."
and "CLANCY OF THE MOUNTED." Ep. 9.

CARLTON.
DAILY, 2.45, 5, 7.10 and 9.20:
JACK BUCHANAN, in
"YES, MR. BROWN."

THE SACKVILLE.
SALLY EILERS and JAMES DUNN in
"THE DANCE TEAM."
Also "THE RASP."

THE CONNAUGHT RANGERS'
REGIMENTAL DINNER CLUB (Irish Section).
THE ANNUAL DINNER
Will be held at ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN at 7.45 p.m., on AUGUST 10th.
Ex-officers of any Battalion wishing to attend please notify one of us:—Major H. J. Nolan-Ferrall, the Stephen's Green Club, Dublin; Captain G. Browne, M.C., 38 Elgin road, Dublin; Captain H. M. S. Tuite, M.C., c.o. Ulster Bank, Ltd., Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

THE SEA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF SAORSTAT EIREANN, LIMITED.
(Hereinafter called the "Society.")

Gives notice that TWO vacancies for Elective Members in the Committee are to be filled at the Ordinary Meeting of the Society, to be held on the 4th day of October, 1933. Every candidate for election must be nominated by two members of the Society, who shall sign the nomination paper. The nomination paper shall be in the form set out in the Rules of the Society, and shall contain the particulars required by the form. Forms can be obtained from the Secretary. Every nomination paper must be sent by post or otherwise, so as to reach the Secretary at his Office, stated below, on or before the 6th day of September, 1933. Any member of the Society may attend at the Secretary's Office on the 7th day of September, 1933, between the hours of 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. and object to any nomination received. In the event of the election being contested, voting papers will be sent to members of the Society, with the notice of the Ordinary Meeting, and the voting papers must be returned or delivered in the envelope to be provided, duly sealed, so as to reach the Society not later than 12 noon on the 2nd day of October, 1933. The Elective Directors who are retiring this year, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 125, are Mr. Laurence O'Toole, H.C., Arklow; Rev. J. A. Shields, M.A., D.C.L., Downings, both of whom are eligible for re-election.—(Signed) J. D. RUSK, Secretary. Office address: 45 Kildare street, Dublin. Dated 1st August, 1933.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, 1890 TO 1931.
THE HANOVER STREET COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1932, SECTION 1.
AND
DUBLIN (DERELICT SITES) COMPULSORY PURCHASE NO. 1 ORDER, 1932.
THE ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) ACT, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George Hewson, Esquire, the Arbitrator appointed by the Land Values Reference Committee between the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin (hereinafter called "the Corporation") and the persons interested in the lands scheduled in said Orders, or lands injuriously affected by the execution of the said schemes so far as compensation for same has not been made the subject of agreement, has made his Awards, and same have been deposited at the Office of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health Custom House, Dublin, and copies thereof have been deposited at the Office of the Corporation City Manager and Town Clerk's Office, City Hall, Dublin, where they may be inspected at all reasonable times.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all persons claiming to have any right to, or interest in, the lands the compensation to be paid in respect of which is ascertained by said Awards are required to deliver to the Law Agent of the Corporation on or before the 23rd day of August, 1933, a short statement in writing of the nature of such claim and a short abstract of title upon which the same is founded.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1933.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK, City Manager and Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin.
IGNATIUS JNO. RICE, Law Agent.
City Hall, Dublin.
13 J 1279. W.H.Co.

CONTRACTS.

DUN LAOGHAIRE BOROUGH CORPORATION
TENDERS FOR ERECTION OF SEA WALL
OPPOSITE WINDSOR TERRACE, DUN LAOGHAIRE.

The Dun Laoghaire Borough Corporation invite Tenders from competent Contractors for the Building of a Sea Wall opposite Windsor terrace, Dun Laoghaire.

Plans and Specifications can be obtained in the Borough Surveyor's Office, Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire, on payment of a fee of 2/6, which is not refundable.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tender for Erection of Sea Wall opposite Windsor terrace," will be received by me up to 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday the 14th day of August, 1933.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

P. J. HERNON,
Borough Manager and Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire, 29th July, 1933.

KILKENNY CORPORATION.
TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The above Corporation invite tenders from competent Contractors for the erection of eighty four-roomed, two-storey houses at Heborn road, Kilkenny.

Plans, specifications, conditions of contract, and tender forms may be obtained on application to the Borough Surveyor, City Hall, Kilkenny. Each application for plans, etc., must be accompanied by the sum of five guineas, which sum will be returned on receipt of a bona-fide tender.

Materials of Irish manufacture to be used as far as practicable.

Preference to be given to local labour, and all workmen to be paid at the recognised trade union rates of wages. The Contractor will be required to employ all labour necessary through the local Employment Exchange.

Sealed tenders on the prescribed form, accompanied by Schedule of Prices, priced in detail and endorsed "Housing Tender," to be lodged with the undersigned not later than 12 noon on Monday, 21st day of August, 1933.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. F. BOWEN, B.E., M.Inst., C.E.I.,
Borough Surveyor.
City Hall, Kilkenny,
29th July, 1933.

STONE AND GRAVEL AND TAR MACADAM SUPPLIES.

Tenders are required on or before August 10th, for above materials, according to specification, which may be obtained from the Urban Surveyor, E. Higginbotham, M.C.E. (I.), 3 Clare street, Dublin, or Town Hall, Howth.

Tenders to be sent on schedule form to TOWN CLERK, HOWTH, on or before 12 noon on 10th August, prox.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Houses to Let	12
Apartments	12	Legal Appointments	2
Auctions	12	Lost and Found	12
Bicycles	2	Machinery	1
Business Premises	12	Medical Appointments	2
Cattle & Live Stock	12	Miscellaneous	12
Contracts	6	Money & Partnership	2
Dogs	12	Music, Pianos	12
Dress	1	Opticians	1
Education	1	Poultry, Eggs	12
Employment Wanted	12	Public Notices	6
Fishing, Sporting	1	Representatives	2
Furniture	1	Seaside and Country	12
Garden	1	Sea Trips	1
Horses	12	Shipping	1
Hotels	1	Situations Vacant	4
Houses & Lands for Sale & Wanted	12	Specific Articles	1
Houses and Lands	12	Timber	1

Telephone No. 23062

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
The Famous Stage and Screen Star.
NINA MAY MACKINNEY.
Bert Weston, Four Foolies, The Cycling Kirks, The Three Raya Sisters and Dolinoff, McRea and Leport, Billy Matchett,
BRANSBY WILLIAMS
In a New Show—"HOW IT'S DONE."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE.
3.30 to 10.30.
STARTINGLY DIFFERENT! LAST 2 DAYS
JOEL McCRAE & FAY WRAY,
With LESLIE BANKS in
"HOUNDS OF ZAROFF."
At 4.30, 7 and 9.30. Preceded at 3.30, 6, 8.30 by
"LOVE ON THE SPOT."
A Romance with Music. Pathetone, Cartoon, etc.
THURSDAY: "SUNSHINE SUSIE."

CAPITOL.
DAILY, 2.30 to 11 o'clock, CONTINUOUS.
CLARK GABLE in
"NO MAN OF HER OWN,"
With CAROLE LOMBARD.
"He gambled with everything, except love—he cheated at that—"
Showing at 2.30, 4.55, 7.25 and 9.50.
CARY GRANT, NANCY CARROLL in
"HOT SATURDAY,"
A drama of a girl who thought she could play—and not pay—. Showing at 3.35, 6.1 and 8.25.
Two Paramount Pictures.
ON THE STAGE:
THE CAPITOLIANS AND CAPITOL GIRLS.

"Where the Horse is Supreme."
DUBLIN HORSE SHOW,
AUGUST 8, 9, 10 and 11 NEXT.
ENTRIES NUMBER 840.
BLOODSTOCK SALES
In Sale Paddock throughout the Show. Catalogues from Messrs. R. J. Goff's, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.
Six Nations will compete in the International Military Jumping Contests.
THE No. 1 ARMY BAND,
The Renowned
BLACK DYKE BAND,
MISS ANNIE FAGAN'S LADIES' ORCHESTRA
DAILY.
Inter-Hunt Parade (headed by the Royal Meath Hounds) and Jumping Contest on Wednesday, August 9th.
The Royal Horticultural Society of Ireland's Summer Show, Sandymount Hall, August 9th, 10th and 11th.
National Art and Taylor Art Displays in the Pembroke Hall.
A FEW GRAND STAND RESERVED SEATS ARE AVAILABLE. NUMBER STRICTLY LIMITED.
Full Season Tickets at the Popular Charge of 15s. if purchased prior to opening of Show.
Catering by Mills, Ltd., Dublin, and Mrs. Lawlor and Sons, Naas.
EDWARD BOHANE, Director.
Ballsbridge, Dublin.
Listen to THE DIRECTORS' BROADCAST on the SHOW from Dublin (413 metres) THURSDAY NEXT at 9.30 p.m.

SAVOY.
WEEK DAYS CONTINUOUS, 2 to 11.
BRILLIANT STARRING TEAM.
WILLIAM POWELL AND KAY FRANCIS
(THE SCREEN'S DRAMATIC FASHION PLATE)
IN
"ONE-WAY PASSAGE."
DRAMATIC ROMANCE OF THE HIGH SEAS!
SHOWING AT 3.10, 5.25, 7.40, 9.55.
ALSO
Philip Dore at the Savoy Organ
IN A MEDLEY OF THE LATEST SONG HITS!

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression over the North Sea is moving away eastward, and will be followed by a strong wedge of high pressure now off West Ireland. Weather will be fair, with decreasing winds, but strong winds and rain will be renewed before long in the extreme north-west.

North-West Ireland.—Moderate or fresh west wind, backing south-west; fair at first, perhaps rain later; moderate temperature.

North-East, South-East and South-West Ireland.—Moderate or light west wind, backing south-west; fair; moderate temperature.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Moderate north-west wind, fresh locally at first fair; sea rather rough early, becoming moderate to slight.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

July	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 p.m.	Max	Min	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain m.m.	Sun hours
25	30.061	64.4	76	62	61	E.	0.0	5.6
26	30.116	65.0	73	58	54	W.	0.0	5.1
27	30.096	58.2	65	56	55	W.S.W.	4.2	0.3
28	29.958	60.2	71	53	51	W.S.W.	3.7	3.2
29	30.073	59.3	69	55	52	W.N.W.	4.3	8.5
30	29.668	63.9	71	51	48	S.W.	trace	2.8
31	30.234	59.2	66	57	48	W.N.W.	trace	4.3

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	5.40	5.42
Sets	9.21	9.20
Lighting-up Time	10.21	10.20

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	7.38	8.59
Evening	8.22	9.32

AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Belfast	7. 8	7.52
Cork	1.28	2.12
Drogheda	7.26	8.10
Dundalk	7.23	8. 7
Galway	1.12	1.56
Limerick	2.19	2.57
Londonderry	4.31	5.15
Sligo	1.53	2.37
Waterford	1.47	2.29

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1933.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

It is expected that the Free State police action in collecting firearms from persons who hold permits will be discussed in the Dail to-day. Among those whose arms have been collected is the Chairman of the Senate. General O'Duffy, in a statement issued last night, gives his reasons for refusing to give up his weapon. He denies a rumour which he says was canvassed lately in official quarters—that the National Guard was connected with a movement to seize the reins of power. The Guard, he says, is non-political, and its influence will be exerted only in the cause of order.—(Page 7.)

The first general meeting of the fifth biennial conference of the World Federation Education Associations was held in the Mansion House, Dublin, last night. Mr. de Valera and Mr. Derrig, Free State Minister for Education, welcomed the delegates.—(Page 7.)

At last night's meeting of the Dublin County Council the pledge of support to the Government in the economic war, passed a year ago, was rescinded by ten votes to eight.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The loan for Canada, to be raised in Britain, is considered to be an immediate forward step in fulfilment of the recent inter-imperial agreement following the World Economic Conference.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi were arrested early this morning before the start of the new individual disobedience campaign he proposed pursuing as from August 1st.—(Page 7.)

The International Catholic Secondary Education Congress, under the presidency of Professor Corcoran, of the National University of Ireland, opened at The Hague yesterday.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL.

Presiding at the meeting of the Hibernian Bank yesterday, Mr. T. L. Moore said it was matter of common knowledge that every class of business had been restricted for some time past, and there was very little sign of a marked improvement in the near future. The bank's half-year was satisfactory.—(Page 11.)

London Stock Markets were generally weak, with a few bright spots here and there. Business was on a small scale.—(Page 11.)

Dublin Market, in the absence of London advices, was practically unchanged.—(Page 11.)

Canada's Example.

In the City of London yesterday a loan of £15,000,000 was underwritten for the Dominion of Canada. The issue, which will be offered for subscription to the public to-morrow, will be at par, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 *per cent.* It will be redeemed within a period of twenty to twenty-five years. This issue is of the utmost importance from the political, as well as from the financial and economic points of view. The amount is not very great; but the mere fact that, after an interval of more than twenty years, the Dominion of Canada has returned to the London money market in search of a loan is of deep significance. From the beginning of the century until just before the Great War, Canada, in common with the other Dominions, used to raise all her loans in London. When the War broke out British investments formed no less than 68 *per cent.* of the foreign capital in Canada, as against the United States' 24 *per cent.* During and since the War, however, partly as a result of the British embargo on external loans, and partly as the result of other factors, Canada has been financing herself largely from her own resources, and when she has been in need of foreign capital she has raised it in New York. In 1930, 59 *per cent.* of the foreign capital invested in the Dominion came from the United States. Circumstances of many kinds united to bring the Canadian dollar within the orbit of Wall street's influence, and the tendency was to rely less and less on London and more and more on New York.

This movement was accentuated when His Majesty's Government was forced to abandon the gold standard. Most of the Dominions followed Britain's lead, and kept within the so-called sterling *bloc;* but Canada remained aloof, and only last March Mr. Rhodes, the Dominion's Minister for Finance, spoke strongly against a proposal to link the Canadian dollar with sterling. Until the United States dollar was divorced from its gold basis, therefore, Canadian currency was more or less controlled by Wall street. When President Roosevelt decided to inflate Canadians found themselves in considerable difficulties. The United States dollar began to fluctuate wildly, while the pound, although anchored to nothing except to Britain's international credit, maintained a remarkable measure of stability. Day by day the position of the dollar became less certain. Borrowers in all parts of the world grew nervous, and London once again assumed its former position as the centre of international finance. Canada now has come back to the fold. Her financiers realise that sterling is the most stable currency in the world, and that British credit never stood higher than it stands to-day. There is not the least doubt that the loan will be subscribed in a few minutes. The terms are generous, and investors are more than anxious to put their money into imperial securities.

If the failure of the World Economic Conference has had any lesson for the British people, it has taught them the need for reliance on themselves. The idea of international unity in matters of economics and finance is a foolish dream. Every nation is playing its own hand. All are ready to take whatever they can get; none seems to be willing to give anything. Within the borders of the British Commonwealth can be found everything that is necessary to make a group of peoples independent and strong. The resources of the Dominions and the Colonies are virtually unlimited, and, if they would support one another, instead of doing trade with foreign countries, there is very little that they could not achieve. Britain has nothing to hope from other nations. She has done everything in her power to foster a spirit of co-operation in Europe; but all her efforts have been in vain, and it is high time now that she should turn her mind to her own affairs. A certain amount of progress was made at the Ottawa Conference a year ago; but only the fringe of the problem was touched. Some of the Dominions showed a selfish spirit which was entirely out of keeping with the objects of the Conference, and individual interests were preferred to the common weal. On such a basis no great structure can be reared. If the peoples of the British Commonwealth desire to take the fullest advantage of their kinship, of their geographical and strategical position, and of their commercial and industrial opportunities, they must be prepared to help one another in order ultimately that they may help themselves.

The New Education.

Those who follow the proceedings of the Educational Conference now met in Dublin scarcely can fail to be impressed by the width and scope of its discussions. Whatever it may have been in those Victorian days to which the delegates refer from time to time with kindly tolerance, it is evident that education in the modern world is confined and fettered neither by an arid formalism nor by any undue reverence for tradition. The meetings which have been held in the earlier part of the Conference suggest, indeed, that progress will be made only over the ruins of abandoned theory. Yesterday's paper and the subsequent debate upon the examination system are an illustration in point. Formerly the culminating event of every school-teacher's term, the delight and pride of ministries, the infallible guide to prospective employers, examinations to-day have fallen so low in esteem that they retain scarcely a friend. Dr. A. W. Carson Ryan, of the United States, sees in them "frustration, fear, inferiority and anxiety." Other speakers laid an unerring finger upon the cardinal weakness of the system when they pointed out that examiners so frequently seem concerned rather to unmask the ignorance of their victims than to elicit what they know. The Reverend Brother Coyne, of Dublin, who stood alone in the defence of examinations, found them not an unmitigated evil, but an evil still. Many thousands of children will rejoice that their teachers at last have perceived what they themselves always have felt to be the truth about examinations. This, however, was not the only drop of balm to fall upon their delighted heads during yesterday's meetings. In the Department of Social Adjustment a proposal was made to curtail by half the time usually allowed in schools for arithmetic. The moments saved would be devoted to dancing, dramatics and song. If any proof were needed of the lengths to which advanced educationalists are prepared to go in order to shape their craft to the demands of a changing world, these meetings would supply it. Teachers of the old school, we suspect, would condemn such reforms out of hand, but their dismay would be an index to their ignorance of modern conditions. The Conference has to face facts, and many of them are unpleasant facts. Unless the world recovers rapidly from its troubles, many of the children now safely at school will be unable to obtain employment when they leave. Of what avail will be their knowledge of arithmetic, however confirmed and established by one examination after another? Enlightened teachers to-day are anxious, and we believe rightly anxious, to enlarge the mental outlook of the next generation. That some of the suggestions which have been made, and will be made, go too far in an attempt to rationalise the craft is inevitable. That they should be brought forward, however, is right and proper. The age demands experiments in education, and this Conference has shown that the spirit of trial and discovery is not lacking.

The Horse Show.

Dublin's international functions are crowding thick and fast upon one another during these few weeks. The British Medical Association's conference is barely at an end; the World Education Conference is in process, and next week will witness the Horse Show. It is gratifying to learn from Mr. Edward Bohane, the Director of the R.D.S., that this year's Horse Show has every prospect of success. The actual decline in entries is less than five *per cent.*, as compared with last year's. This decline is surprisingly small in view of the numerous circumstances that might have been expected to damage the Show—particularly the general depression, with its effect on potential sales, and the economic war. Furthermore, the military jumping competitions, which last year were shorn of much of their glory, promise to recapture it this year. Six teams will compete—from Belgium, France, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia and the Free State; Britain's representatives will be the only notable absentees. A "record" entry has been received for the "lay" jumping contest, and the Irish Hunts will make an unprecedentedly lavish display. We are glad to learn that there is no threat of a decline in the success of the Show; for it is one of those events which spread Ireland's name throughout the hemispheres, and people are apt to judge our land by its success or failure. In all probability, most of the visitors to the World Education Conference will follow the example of so many of the doctors, and will stay in Ireland for the duration of the Show. We hope that it will appear at its best for their benefit. The entries are all right, and, if only another spell of fine weather will come from the west with General Balbo, its success as a spectacle will be assured.

Taxi-Cab Fares.

No little feeling has been aroused among the drivers of London taxi-cabs by the Home Secretary's order which decrees an increase of the initial fare from to-day. Hitherto the initial fare has been sixpence; henceforth it must be ninepence. The proprietors of small concerns are delighted; for they believe that the increase will make all the difference to their businesses, most of which have been in fairly low water for some years past. On the other hand, the drivers plead a piteous case against the Home Secretary's ruling. They complain that, while a sixpenny fare was the regulation, the majority of their passengers handed over a shilling in payment—that is to say, sixpence for fare and sixpence for tip. Under the new system they will pay precisely the same convenient sum, so that the driver's perquisite will be only threepence, instead of sixpence. We can appreciate his grievance, even while we envy the citizen of London town, who can obtain there for ninepence the same convenience that costs a shilling (*plus*, generally, a sixpenny tip) in Dublin; but this whole matter of taxi-cab charges is obsolete and irrational. To realise the illogicality of a flat rate it is only necessary to stand for ten minutes at any busy junction in Dublin and to scrutinise the approaching taxi-cabs. Some of them are smart, new machines, which almost would pass for a luxurious private car if it were not for the tell-tale flag and meter. Others bring back a memory not merely of pre-War but of pre-Boer War days; their doors are swinging open, their paint is gone, they rattle and crash along the smoothest street with the noise of a steam-roller journeying through a quarry. Yet the passenger must pay equally for either class of vehicle, disregarding the difference in wear and tear to his nerves and dignity.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King and Queen have been entertaining on board the Royal Yacht every evening. Their latest dinner guests included the Marquess and Marchioness of Ailsa, the Hon. Ernest and Mrs. Guinness, Captain Robert Somerset, and Mr. and Mrs. William Jameson.

The Prince of Wales, who takes the deepest interest in his ranch at High River, Alberta, Canada, exhibited some of his stock at the recent Edmonton Show, and was awarded the Junior and Grand Championship for a fine shorthorn calf last week.

The Duke of York has promised to visit the Duke of York's camp for Public School Boys from Industrial Concerns, which is being held at Southwold.

Don Alfonso and Queen Victoria Eugenie arrived at Stuttgart last Saturday, and though only making a short stay, have visited the sports field and watched several competitions in the gymnastic contests at the grand *fête* now open.

The British Ambassador to the United States, the Right Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, left New York on Saturday in the s.s. Aquitania for England, where he hopes to spend a six weeks' holiday. The Minister of the Netherlands and Madame de Maries Van Swinderen and their daughter, Mrs. Hoyer Millar, have left London for Danny Park, Sussex, where they will remain till the end of October.

The Earl and Countess of Limerick are spending the rest of the summer and early autumn in Oransay, a small island in the Firth of Lorn, in Argyllshire. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has left London and joined Lady Strathcona in Scotland. Viscount Powerscourt has returned from England to Powerscourt House, Enniskerry. Lady Mildred FitzGerald is on her way home from the United States, and is expected to arrive next Friday at Warren House, Stanmore. Lady Oranmore and Browne has returned to Ireland.

Baroness Burton and Major W. E. Melles will spend the early weeks of the shooting season in the Island of Mull, where they have some excellent grouse shooting. The Hon. Mrs. Reginald Brougham left London yesterday for Scotland. Lord Strickland has arrived by air from Marseilles, and joined Lady Strickland at 5 Holland Park, London, W.2. Lady Vaughan has returned from Belgium, and joined General Sir Louis Vaughan at Deal, where they will spend the next two or three weeks.

Colonel Sir Arthur Holbrook, K.B.E., who has been laid up for the past six months, and underwent another operation in June, is now making a good recovery. He has left the nursing home, where he was under treatment, and is convalescing at his son's residence at Kingston Hill, Surrey.

The marriage arranged between James I. McGuire, of Cambridge House, Rathmines, and Lelia A. Douris, of 69 Adelaide road, Dublin, will take place in Dublin on Wednesday, 6th September.

On July 31st, at St. Gregory's Catholic Church, South Shields, Durham, Mr. Frank C. Flanagan, Walkinstown, Crumlin, Dublin, was married to Dr. Nora Stack, M.B., D.P.H., of Rolyan Moor, South Shields, Durham, England.

Mr. Eoin O'Mahony gave a small luncheon party in honour of Dr. Alice Barry at the Green Tree on Saturday. The guests were:—Dr. and Mrs. George Barter, Cork; Dr. John FitzGerald, Mile House, Cork, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ryan.

Dr. T. Garratt Hardman has left 21 Fitzwilliam place for one month.

Doctor A. B. Clery has left town for the month of August.

Doctor T. O. Graham has left 61 Fitzwilliam square for one month.

Doctor E. A. Keelan has left 55 Merrion square till August the 17th.

Dr. Euphan Maxwell has left Dublin for three weeks.

Dr. Edward Sheridan has left Dublin until the 1st of September.

Doctor Cyril Murphy has changed his residence to 15 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

Mr. Frank Crawley has left Dublin till September.

Mr. Seton Pringle has left 7 Fitzwilliam place for August.

Mrs. Richard Kelly, Chartered Masseuse, has returned to 34 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar.

Switzers Millinery Buyer has returned, and this week an extensive new collection of Beautiful Hats for Horse Show and the Early Autumn is being shown in their Millinery Salon.

Eleanor Adair's Eastern Muscle Oil strengthens the muscles of neck and face, rounds out cheeks, and invigorates the tissues. New reduced prices, 4s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 17s. 6d. From Switzers (Hairdressing Dept.).

Holmes', George's street—First show of New Goods in all Departments.

Old Gold and Second-hand Jewellery. Highest prices given. Chancellor, 7 Grafton st.

A Suggestion for a Wedding Gift — A Watercolour Drawing.—Combridge, Grafton street.

Exhibition of Irish Landscapes arranged by J. Crampton Walker, A.R.H.A., at the Augus Gallery, 36 St. Stephen's Green. Open daily. Admission free.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Among the arrivals were:—Miss Pauline Stacpoole, M. S. McIntosh, Mrs. J. C. Butler, J. H. Morton, R. H. Wright, Mrs. Hugh C. Rose, E. A. Wann, F. C. Wann, A. P. Connolly, Miss B. Dolan, Miss L. James, Mrs. R. Kelly, Mrs. H. Robinson, Mrs. R. F. Tarleton, Gearoid Eaghra, R. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Shaw, Douglas Shaw, F. P. Donovan, Mrs. Duffy, Miss Cahill, John St. P. Cowell, Mrs. Dr. W. I. Cowell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Boyne, P. Curton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamilton-Gales, H. R. Jestom, W. K. Carman, W. D. Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mollard, G. F. Briggs, J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Murphy, J. R. Clifton, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Wright, Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Barrington, G. R. Walker, D. C. Dodd, W. B. Dorman, A. B. Wallace, C. Murphy, Mr. Williams, D. M. Barry, Mr. Irwin, D. R. Muriel, S. B. Clifford, W. Cluston, J. Mullard, E. Hare and D. C. Dickson.

Among the departures were:—Miss Marcelle Dunphy, Mrs. Nellie Kennard, C. P. Cantwell, D. P. Cantwell, Dr. Williams, Miss Williams, Dr. Evans, Miss John, Miss Mills, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Carey, W. H. V. Napier, C.B.E.; Mrs. Napier, Miss M. Napier, W. Napier, Fred Parker, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Kennedy, Miss Kennedy, J. N. G. Drury, Margaret E. M. Lawlor, C. Pollard, W. J. Kerry, P. Woodward, Miss I. Lawson, Dr. R. A. Shackleton, A. Lyons, J. T. Rogers, A. C. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Jarrison, Kevin J. Kenny, Dr. G. F. Harris, J. O Gilbert, R. V. Harvey, Mrs. E. Harvey, D Sutherland, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hugh Mahoney Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Morris, Miss Allport, Miss W. E. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Leegett Byrne, James Conyn, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Gillespie, Master Tour Gillespie, Miss M. Frank, Mrs. Drury, Miss Pamela Gillespie, Miss F. M. Worthington-Eyre, O. H. Pilkington, Dr. Elizabeth Laing, L. B. Boyley, the Bishop of Ossory, Miss J. Valentine, Dr. E. F. Burton, D. N Bowers.

PASSENGERS BY B AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the arrivals were:—Lady Fitzwilliam, Major J. R. Ellison, Colonel and Mrs. Newbold, Miss Long, Mrs. McArthur, Mr. E. Myerscough, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. Jervie, Mr. G. Duncan, Colonel Cole, Mr. V. Hanna, Miss Y. Haas, Dr. H. L. Lavelle, Dr. J. Lavelle, Mr. and Mrs. Murdock, Mrs. Coates, Miss Fitzpatrick, Captain Hilliard, Mr. H. Leeming, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Mrs. T. Thurston, Miss McLoughton, Mr. Dronie, Miss Keenan, Mr. A. Jackson, Mr. J. Canty, Mr. and Mrs. Kennish, Miss E. Morton, Master McNeach, Dr. McCarthy, Miss Nolan, Miss Barrett, Miss Antony, Mr. T. Burns, Hon. Mrs. Gilpin, Miss Grundy, Mrs. Clifton, Miss Fowler, Lieutenant-Colonel Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine, Miss Allen, Mrs. Chibber, Miss Fagan, Mr. W. Eaton, Mr. S. W. Hanna and Miss P. R Davy.

Among the departures were:—Mr. C. Cullinan, Mr. G. Ackerly, Mr. Velton, Mr. H. King, Mr. J. Corcoran, Mr. G. A. Stanley, Miss Stanley, Dr. L. Kitroe, Mr. F. McGrath, Miss J. M. C. Gray, Miss W. A. Proctor, Miss Hill, Mr. P. J. Rafferty, Dr. L. O'Driscoll, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, Mr. P. Glynn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ward, Dr. W. G. Dooly, Mr. J. Chadwick, Miss Strong.

Have your Hair Permanently Waved at Clerys Ladies' Hairdressing Salon, where the process is executed from start to finish by a skilled operator.

Last three days of Sale. Special value in Coats and Costumes. — Mansfield Sisters, 23 Wicklow street.

Katherine Hayes has returned to the Salon, 27 South Anne street, and is showing a smart and varied collection of early Autumn Models. Prices moderate.

Davis and Co.—Last 2 days of Sale. Odd lots clearing very cheap.—45-6 Grafton street.

TO-DAY'S DAIL PROGRAMME.

THE REVISION OF REPRESENTATION.

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

When the Dail meets to-day, the Committee stage of the Land Bill will be resumed. Other business on the Order Paper includes the second stage of the Land Bond Bill, and the Committee stages of the Sugar Manufacture Bill and the Garda Siochana (Pensions) Bill.

At question time, Mr. Frank MacDermot (C.P., Roscommon) will ask the Minister for Local Government and Public Health if and when steps would be taken by the Government to comply with Article 26 of the Constitution. Article 26 stipulates that a revision of the representation of the various constituencies in the Dail calculated in relation to the population figures as disclosed in the 1926 census shall be made every ten years. The ten years' period has now elapsed.

A new Workmen's Compensation Bill will be introduced in the Dail to-day. It is an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to compensation to workmen for injuries suffered in the course of their employment.

The Cork Tramways (Employés' Compensation) Bill, 1933, and the Agricultural Produce (Regulation of Exports) Bill, 1933, will be received back from the Senate. A Ministerial amendment to the Cork Tramways Bill appears on the Order Paper changing the date from which the bill takes effect from 30th September to March 31 of 1931. This amendment has been accepted by the Government on the suggestion of Senator Crosbie.

The Minister for Finance has again altered his proposed amendment to the amendment made by the Senate in regard to public servants who accepted appointments in the Free State Civil Service. This amendment proposes to exempt from the "cuts" any person who accepted an appointment on invitation made to him after 6th December, 1922, and who for the purpose of accepting such appointment relinquished an appointment in the Civil Service of another country. If, having regard to the terms on which the person accepted such appointment, the Minister considers it fair and reasonable that the remuneration, or some portion of it, should not be treated as salary for the purposes of this Act, he shall determine that no party or a specified part only, shall be deemed to be salary for the purposes of this Act.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

BRITAIN AND THE FREE STATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Will you very kindly permit me to refer to the speech made by Mr. Vyvyan Adams in the debate on the Appropriation Bill in the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon? He was called immediately after me, but, unfortunately, as I had to leave the Chamber in response to an urgent message from the Lobby, I was unable to hear the whole of his speech. On reading his remarks in Hansard, which only reached me this morning, I was astounded to find his statement, in alluding to Mr. de Valera, thus:—"My view of him is that he is by no means the knave which the hon. member for Moseley seems to think." . . . There is not a word or phrase in my speech which would bear such an interpretation. I could never be guilty of offensive or impertinent comment on the Executive head of the Irish Free State Government.

I have unqualified belief in the sincerity, integrity and personal honour of Mr. de Valera; and the only criticism I advanced was that his political outlook is, in my judgment, completely at variance with those practical aspects of present-day problems

GENERAL O'DUFFY ON THE GUN COLLECTION.

AN ASTONISHING RUMOUR DENIED.

WHY HE REFUSES TO GIVE UP HIS FIREARM.

MATTER MAY BE DEBATED IN DAIL.

IT is understood that thousands of persons throughout the Free State are affected by the decision of the authorities to collect all the revolvers held on licence certificates.

The holders include many ex-officers of the Free State Army, bank managers, persons connected with important industrial concerns, and others.

It is clear that the collection is not, as has been suggested, confined to persons associated with the newly-formed National Guard.

General Eoin O'Duffy, Director of the National Guard, when asked by an "Irish Times" representative yesterday about his revolver, replied: "I have it still."

Among those who surrendered their arms during the week-end, it was learned yesterday, was Mr. T. Westropp-Bennett, Chairman of the Free State Senate, who was visited by police officers at his home in Co. Limerick.

An official at detective headquarters at Dublin Castle stated yesterday that it was "not advisable to disclose" the reasons for the Government's decision, but that, to make the order immediately operative, a decree revoking certificates had been issued, and that this was put into force during the week-end, so far as reasonable methods were concerned.

"Some holders of arms and ammunition kindly and courteously handed over everything, while others have made a protest, and held on to what they believe to be their private property, and necessary for their private defence," he said.

As July 31st is the date of expiry for gun licences or certificates, all these permits would have terminated yesterday, and renewals would have dated as from to-day.

WIDESPREAD ACTIVITY.

Reports from our correspondents show that members of the Civic Guard were actively engaged in collecting arms throughout the Free State during Saturday and Sunday.

At about 8.30 on Saturday evening the Guards visited the residence of Mr. T. Westropp Bennett, at Summerville, Bruff, with an order revoking his licence to have a revolver, and at their request he gave it up. All persons who held licences or permits in the district of which Bruff is the police headquarters were visited. Several are said to have refused to surrender their weapons. The Bruff area includes a large portion of East Limerick.

Our Limerick Correspondent reports that all revolver permits in the city and county have been revoked. The revocation orders have been signed by Superintendents of the Civic Guard in the several districts. The order applies to water bailiffs. It is stated that possessors of permits generally have complied with the police request.

At Ballina (County Mayo) on Sunday the Civic Guards visited the houses of all persons who possessed revolvers. The arms in the local banks also were collected. Free State aeroplanes circled over the town during the collection.

In the Claremorris district about six revolvers were surrendered.

All revolvers held under permit in the Galway and Oughterard districts were taken up by the police on Saturday. The police showed no regard for politics. Even high officials were included in their visits, and it is stated that no owner refused to deliver his arms.

In Dundalk the Civic Guards and detectives who collected arms are said to have met with no refusal.

No member of the National Guard (A.C.A.) in the Monaghan area has a permit to have arms. Weapons held by other persons in the area have been collected. A few persons are said to have expressed surprise at the police demands, but none has refused to give up his arms.

The police in Tipperary, Listowel and Cork have visited licence-holders and taken possession of their firearms.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

PROBABLE DEBATE IN DAIL TO-DAY.

By Our Political Correspondent.

It seems to be generally accepted that the Free State Government should be given the earliest opportunity of making a statement on the activities of the police authorities during the week's end in collecting arms from persons who were duly licensed to carry them.

This will be done in the Dail to-day.

There are several ways in which the matter can be raised. A private notice question could be asked, or a request for information might be made, or the matter might be raised on the motion for the adjournment of the House.

It is likely that a private notice question will be put, and I understand that the Government are disposed to permit a full debate.

The Government will, no doubt, be asked to state their policy with regard to unlicensed arms, and whether any effort will be made to recover them.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held last evening, when, no doubt, the situation was discussed.

It was learned that the executive of the Cumann na nGaedheal Party had the matter under consideration last evening, but no decision was taken. It may be further considered to-day before the sitting of the Dail.

GENERAL O'DUFFY ON THE NEW MOVE.

REMARKABLE DISCLOSURES.

GENERAL O'DUFFY issued the following statement last night:—

"The obvious intention of the Firearms Act was that arms should be kept out of the hands of criminals and ill-disposed persons, while they should be available under licence to citizens of good character, whose lives or property might be in danger of attack. It is to me inconceivable that there should be a proposal so to administer the Act as to deprive law-abiding citizens of the means of self-defence or defence of their property, while it is admitted that thousands of guns are illegally held all over the country.

"So far as the National Guard is concerned, I am informed to-day that no more than ten members have arms, and all hold permits. Other citizens who hold revolver permits are mostly bankers, or those carrying large sums of money. The total number is very small, and all have satisfied the Gardai as to the necessity to have permits. It is clear, then, that the action of the Government was not taken because any fears were entertained as to the safety of the State because such people were in possession of a revolver. I fear the purpose is to create an atmosphere to justify interference, official or unofficial, with the National Guard, a body of unarmed men, enrolled in a non-military organisation, which is gradually securing the confidence of the people on its policy.

NON-POLITICAL.

"We have been accused of being attached to a political party. I have proved these last few days that we are not. We have been accused of entertaining the idea of dictatorship. On the contrary, we will oppose, so far as we can, any such line of action. We are accused of being an armed body. We are unarmed.

A RUMOUR DENIED.

"We have arranged a solemn anniversary to be held in memory of the dead for the 13th August. Owing to the economic conditions prevailing, we only accept a small representation from each county, say 3,000 or 4,000 volunteers in all. It has been canvassed in Government circles that we intend seizing the seat of government and the military barracks in Dublin on this occasion. No serious-minded person will believe this. In a previous interview I asked for the co-operation of the Government and State services to make the ceremony worthy of the occasion. Instead, scares are being deliberately created. The sorely tried people of this country have had enough of scares already, and the purpose of the National Guard is to allay any fears for the future in this respect.

"I have been called upon by a number of representative citizens to accept the leadership of the movement, and I will try to prove worthy of the trust and confidence reposed in me by building up for this country a great and useful organisation. We would wish the relationship of the National Guard and other organisations—excepting Communism, which we are determined to assist in wiping out—to be of the friendliest nature. We realise that there is some good in every organisation, as there is in every individual, and our object is to bring out that good and develop it, while maintaining at the same time our absolute independence of all parties.

"Ireland has shown extraordinary interest in the National Guard. Although only ten days formed its policy is being discussed in every home in the land. There are many, of course, who do not agree with our policy, but all are eager to know more about it. Any attempt at repression will be greatly resented by the people, who would undoubtedly show their disapproval of any such action in a practical way at the first opportunity. In this country, movements flourish under suppression and pampered movements fail, and, although the Craigavon ban and the Communist manifest have helped the National Guard, we do not, nevertheless, court suppression by the Free State Government, because of the unpleasantness it would cause among the people. But, ban or no ban, we will keep the step just at the pace the people desire.

QUESTION OF ARMS.

"In regard to the revocation of armed licences, so far as the few members of the National Guard who have arms are concerned, I have already stated that none of them should hold unauthorised guns. If any member whose licence has now been cancelled feels that he can part with his gun without endangering his own life, he should at once surrender it. I am not prepared, however, to take the responsibility of ordering members whom the Superintendent of the Gardai consider to be in danger to hand up their only means of defence.

"So far as I am personally concerned, as I have already stated, the person in the position of Commissioner of Police during the past eleven years, when banks, business houses and private individuals were held-up by armed men and robbed, and under whose direction the criminals were apprehended and punished, could hardly be regarded by the police as one whose life was not in danger of attack. Many of those are of the type which would be wary of engaging armed men in a fight for his life, but would be cowardly enough to attack unarmed men.

"While I was Commissioner of the Garda, and since I was removed from office, I was accompanied by an armed member of the Garda for the reasons given above. To-day this member has been taken from me. I have made representations in this matter, and I have had no reply. Under the circumstances, and in justice to myself, I am not going to give up my gun. I am sorry to be forced into what might be considered a disregard for the law, but feel that the Government and its advisors should not have strained, if not broken, the law themselves by their obvious interference with the discretion of the Superintendent of the Garda.

"They are showing complete indifference to the loss of human life. It is the first law of nature, and it is in conformity with the moral law that a man should safeguard his own life. If my revolver is seized I must take other steps to protect myself, whatever the consequences may be."

"AN IMPERIAL GESTURE."

CANADIAN LOAN IN BRITAIN.

FIRST FRUITS OF NEW EMPIRE AGREEMENT.

WIDESPREAD interest was evinced yesterday in the Canadian Four per Cent. Loan for £15,000,000, which is to be issued at par on Wednesday in the British market.

Its flotation immediately after the conclusion of the World Economic Conference is generally regarded as striking evidence of the essential solidarity of the Empire and of the determination of the Dominions to consolidate the imperial unit, a determination which will be encouraged by the certain immediate success of the issue.

"There are two special features of this loan that are of great significance," said the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner for Canada, in an interview yesterday. "In the first place, it follows the Empire declaration, in which the United Kingdom and all the Dominions joined, reaffirming a determination to develop inter-imperial trade, and indicates that the United Kingdom and Canada have taken an immediate forward step in that direction.

EMPIRE'S STABILITY.

"Secondly, it is a great imperial gesture that will enthuse British peoples throughout the Empire, and increase their confidence in the success of the great Empire movement.

"With the United States, on one hand pursuing a policy of more or less nationalistic isolation, and the European countries which make up the gold group taking a similar attitude—although for different reasons—on the other, the Empire countries comprising one-quarter of the world's population and a quarter of the world's territory have been made to appreciate the importance of their position and their responsibility to their own people as never before.

"The progress and stability of the Empire is more assured to-day than it has ever been."

IRISH WELCOMED TO HOLLAND.

CATHOLIC SECONDARY EDUCATION CONGRESS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

THE HAGUE, Monday.

The International Catholic Secondary Education Congress began here to-day in the presence of 250 delegates, representing many countries, including Ireland. The opening ceremony took place in the great hall of the Dutch Lyceum for Young Girls, where the Congress will be held. Both the State and civic authorities were represented—the former by the Minister of Education, Dr. H. P. Marchant, and the latter by the Burgomaster of The Hague. Dutch educational experts were also present.

Owing to the absence of the Bishop of Haarlem, Monsignor Aengenent, the address of welcome to the Congress was delivered by Canon Van Dam, Dean of the Hague.

In his address Canon Van Dam explained the importance of the Congress from the pedagogic, religious and international points of view. The world crisis, aggravated by the economic position and unemployment, exerted a great influence on secondary education. Of special interest was the eternal struggle between old and new methods, and in this connection he advised moderation in defence and in criticism, and courage in the application of new forms.

After the Congress had been welcomed by the President of the Dutch Secondary Education Society, Professor Corcoran, of the National University of Ireland, the President of the Congress, delivered an address.

In the name of the Dutch Government, Dr. Marchant heartily welcomed the Congress. In Holland, he said, the people were very much absorbed in educational problems, and all the questions which were to be discussed were of special interest to the position in Holland. The Government hoped that the Congress would result in a complete success, and would show the way to solve all the difficulties in regard to secondary education.

Dr. Goffinet, of Brussels, explained the great value of Christian ideals and the unity of Christian principles in education.

Dr. Bohn, of Bonn, gave an outline of the development of education problems since 1919.

A telegram of homage was sent to the Pope, and a telegram of greeting to Queen Wilhelmina.

At the conclusion of to-day's proceedings the members of the Congress visited Rotterdam and were shown over the docks.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT WAR.

GERMAN EX-SERVICE MEN'S MANIFESTO.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

BERLIN, Monday.

The President of the Ex-Service Men's League, "Kyffhaeuser," General von Horn, has issued a manifesto to its members reminding them that the nineteenth anniversary of the day is approaching, "when the German nation entered the war of defence."

"Neither the atrocity fables nor the disproved lie of Germany's war guilt will stand before the bar of history," it is declared. "Clean in its honour and in defence of the country, the old German Army fought for four and a half years, and has become immortal through the fame of its bravery, its achievements and discipline."

The manifesto concludes by affirming the League's loyalty to Hitler, and expresses the hope that in future years August 2nd may be celebrated as the special day of the German soldier.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL REVOLT.

THE ECONOMIC WAR.

PLEDGE OF A YEAR AGO RESCINDED.

"MINISTER'S SQUEALING SURRENDER."

DUBLIN County Council last night rescinded the resolution passed a year ago:—

"That in the present economic crisis we, the Dublin County Council, pledge our support to the Government in whatever action they consider necessary to defend the State."

The motion of rescission was passed by ten votes to eight. Arguments used by those who opposed the motion were that it was stabbing the legally-elected Government of the country in the back, and that it was an attempt to stampede the Government.

Mr. Good made a plea for striking a bargain with Britain for the liquidation of the land annuity charge.

The discussion was raised by Mr. P. Belton, who, pursuant to notice, proposed the resolution to rescind the pledge of August 29th last, as he felt that was the best way of drawing attention to important matters affecting all the County Councils in the Free State.

BIG LOSS TO RATES.

The Land Bill, he said, proposed to wipe out all arrears of land annuities that had accrued three years ago, or before then, which meant, he thought, a loss of six, seven or eight thousand pounds to the country; and, whatever confidence was intended in the Government a year ago, he felt that this action of the Government was a very peculiar way of defending the State. If they allowed the motion to remain on the books they would be endorsing the action proposed in the present Land Bill in forgiving those arrears of land annuities.

Grants had been stopped from that Council, and now it was proposed to fund some of the arrears over a period of years, and when they were paid back they were going into the Exchequer, and not coming back to the County Councils. He suggested that they should get the law agent's opinion on the matter.

Mr. R. Blake seconded the motion.

Mr. Mulvaney asked Mr. Belton to withdraw the motion in the interest of peace.

PEACE PROPOSAL.

Mr. Good said that if all these arrears of land annuities were to be forgiven what was to prevent a combination of farmers arranging that they would not pay any more annuities?

The British Government, he continued, should be approached and told that this was not a matter of money, and asked what they would take to settle the matter; would they take twenty millions or twenty-five millions? In his opinion, the offer would be accepted. They could then have a moratorium for three years, and they could raise forty or fifty millions if necessary, get back their markets, and start to do some good for the country.

Mr. Fogarty said that Mr. Belton's motion meant stabbing the legally-elected Government of the country in the back.

Mr. J. P. McCabe asked did any man outside a lunatic asylum imagine that there was any comparison between the economic position at the time when the economic war was started and the position to-day? Why should he support a Government that had ruined the country?

THE BORDER.

Mr. Tunney said that the Government acted very honestly and rightly in going to the country for a mandate for their policy, and they got it. They carried out their promises. They were manly and brave in the midst of the economic crisis.

"I am," he asserted, "as much opposed to English rule in Ireland as I am to Russian rule in Ireland."

Mr. Dooge—There is no English rule in Ireland to-day. There is no country in the world as free as Ireland is to-day.

Mr. Tunney—What about the border?

Mr. Dooge—The border will be there when you and I are not here. The question to-day is, do we want to be partners in the British Commonwealth or do we want to be a Republic. The English people are indifferent.

MR. BELTON'S BLUSH.

Mr. Clare said that the resolution was a resolution to stampede the Government.

Mr. Belton said that he never suggested that there should be a surrender to England, but as an Irishman he blushed for shame when he read Mr. Lemass's statement in the Senate last week.

It was a squealing surrender to Mr. Thomas, who immediately replied with "Carry out the Treaty."

After a long discussion the division was taken, which resulted as follows:—

For—Messrs. Belton, Blake, Cullen, Delaney, Dooge, Dowling, Ennis, Morgan Good, McCabe, Rollins—10.

Against—Messrs. Clare, Devitt, Fogarty, Fox, McCormack, Mulvaney, the chairman (Mr. J. J. Shiel), Tunney—8.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

ITALIAN FLIGHT HOPES.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

The Italian air fleet may leave Newfoundland to-night for Valentia Island. That is deemed to be the earliest time that a start can be made on the eighteen hundred miles hop across the Atlantic Ocean.

The storms of the week-end have given place to high south-south-westerly winds, which would favour the flight; but the state of the sea does not warrant the risk being taken of flying over the sea, upon which a forced landing in case of mishap would virtually be impossible.

Crowds of sightseers visited the island again yesterday. The Civic Guards Bands marched around the island playing, and in the evening gave a recital on the promenade.

The motor launch of the cruiser Muirchu is to be used for bringing General Balbo and his crews from their seaplanes to the quay, where the guard of honour will be drawn up and the Civic Guards Band will play the Italian National Anthem.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT PAPAL PALACE.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

ROME, Monday.

One plumber was killed and three others injured at the Papal residence at Castel Gandolfo to-day through a mishap to the scaffolding on which they were working.

On learning the news at the Vatican the Pope retired to pray for the victims of the accident.

GANDHI TAKEN TO GAOL.

WITH HIS BAND OF MARCHERS.

MIDNIGHT SWOOP ON THE ASHRAM.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

AHMEDABAD, Tuesday.

MR. GANDHI, Mrs. Gandhi and Mahedav Desai (Mr. Gandhi's secretary), with thirty-two members of the Ashram, were taken to Sabarmati Gaol at 1.40 a.m. to-day.

The arrests were made under the Emergency Powers Act.

This confirms the belief that existed in Government circles at Simla last night that Gandhi would be arrested before he began his proposed spectacular march to-day through Gujerat, and is the Government's reply to the challenge of the Mahatma in starting a new individual civil disobedience movement with the object of obtaining *swaraj* (self-government) by compulsion.

Mr. Gandhi was arrested under the section of the Act which authorises action against persons about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety.

It is expected that Mr. Gandhi will fast.

This is the fourth time Mr. Gandhi has been imprisoned in India. His first term of imprisonment was in 1922, when he was sentenced to six years, but was released after two years on account of all-health.

The main object of Gandhi's new campaign, which he was quite aware would render him liable to re-arrest, is understood to be his belief that non-co-operation is necessary as a discipline and an education for the Indian masses.

THE EXTREMISTS.

He considers that only in this way can they become self-conscious of their Indian traditions and offer a moral resistance to the materialistic aspects of Anglo-Saxon civilisation.

Moreover, although many members of the Indian Congress disapproved of civil disobedience, Gandhi did not wish to renounce it altogether in the fear that if he did the extremists, left to themselves, would become still more extreme, and that the result would be a recrudescence of violence and terrorism.

Although this was understood in official circles, it was felt that it was no reason why the Government should play Gandhi's game. In fact, it was regarded as axiomatic that a Government prepared to negotiate with those whose declared policy was to break the law must also be prepared to abdicate all its authority.

BORDER TRIBES' DEFIANCE.

SHOTS AT WARNING R.A.F. MACHINES.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

SIMLA, Monday.

Bombs may be dropped from British aeroplanes on villages in the territory of the Bajauri at dawn to-morrow if they have not by then handed over three agitators, including the so-called Pretender to the throne of Afghanistan.

The aeroplanes, which dropped leaflets on the villages yesterday, were greeted by fusilades of rifle-fire at Khar, the headquarters of the Bajauri Chief. There were no casualties. Khar and Kotkai are the principal villages which may be bombed. The agitators have been stirring up trouble in the district.

The attitude of the Bajauri was also shown yesterday, when coolies engaged in repairing the Dargai-Chitral road, south-west of the Balampat Bridge, were fired on by hostile tribesmen from the other side of the Panikora River. The coolies fled and escaped without casualties.

No movement of troops is expected unless the air operations prove useless.

NATIVE TROOPS ONLY.

These operations will be carried out with the maximum humanity possible, a warning of bombing invariably being given to enable the inhabitants to disperse. The humble mud houses of the villages are easily repaired. The crops are usually spared, except as a final means of pressure, after night bombing and delayed action bombs have been tried.

The Gandao column, composed of the 1st/7th Rajputs, the 5th/10th Baluchis, and the 3rd/13th Punjabis, with two batteries of mountain artillery and detachments of sappers, R.A.M.C., etc., reached Daad to-day.

It was decided not to use the British battalion (Gordon Highlanders) owing to the great heat.

The Upper Mohmands are now reported to be concentrating beyond the Khapak Pass, and appear to be on the point of renewing their attacks on the friendly Halimzai tribe.

A jirga of friendly tribes was held yesterday, which was attended by three hundred maliks (headmen), and at which cheers were given for the British and their timely support.

FROM "THE TIMES."

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

MR. HENDERSON'S JOB.

The Times, in a leading article to-day, says: Most of the comments on Mr. Henderson's decision to stand for Clay Cross seem to miss its true point of interest. They range from a plan in the Opposition Press over the imminent return to Parliament of an outstanding figure in the Labour movement, with an echo from Liberalism about the union of progressive opinion, down to a solitary sneer at Mr. Henderson's work as Chairman of the Disarmament Conference and his recent tour of the European capitals. All this, of course, is the most commonplace party business. What really matters is the extent to which his own return to party business will affect the great task which he has undertaken at Geneva. That it must make some difference is hardly open to question, and Mr. Henderson would probably have been better advised, in his own interests, no less than in those of the cause of disarmament, if he had resisted the temptation to return to the scenes in which, till two years ago, he had spent his political life. At the age of seventy he might well have looked forward to ending it amid general good-will in a mission which is far too high to be affected by party criticism. If he adds not only the care of a constituency, but the active work of organisation to which he has devoted himself in the past, then he can hardly hope to have as much time and energy left for disarmament. Moreover, he is unlikely to get through an election campaign without being induced to say something which is better not said by a man in his present non-party position.

The re-assembly of the general commission of the Conference is planned for October 16, and Mr. Henderson will thus, in any case, have about a month in Geneva before the opening of Parliament. He should, moreover, be free to carry out in September the further tour of European capitals which he has in mind, and which he believes to be a necessary preliminary to a successful meeting of the general commission.

WELCOME TO WORLD'S EDUCATION CHIEFS.

LARGE GATHERING IN MANSION HOUSE.

ADDRESSES BY MR DE VALERA AND MR. DERRIG.

AT the first general meeting of the fifth biennial conference of the World Federation Education Associations, which was held in the Mansion House, Dublin, last night, Dr. Paul Monroe, President of the American College for Girls, Istanbul, Turkey, presided, and a civic and national welcome was given to the delegates. There was a large attendance.

President de Valera, on behalf of the Irish Free State and the people of Ireland, welcomed the delegates. The Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman Byrne, T.D.) and Mr. Thomas Derrig (Free State Minister for Education) joined in the welcome.

THE HEDGE SCHOOLS OF OLD.

Mr. de Valera, having welcomed the visitors, trusted that their stay would be pleasant for themselves and a fruitful one for the cause of education and for the peace and friendship which they had met to advance. These were causes which the Irish people always had at heart. For centuries after the collapse of the Roman Empire Ireland was almost the sole refuge of learning in Europe. The missionaries who went forth from her schools at that time took the leading part in evangelising the barbarian invaders of the West, in teaching them the arts of civilisation and inspiring them with the love of peace. Later, when her own territory was invaded and her traditional culture assailed, she maintained for centuries the rigorous discipline of her schools of poetry and law, and when these were destroyed the lamp of knowledge was kept alight in the hedge schools by wandering teachers, whose only material reward was a shelter and a scanty meal in a peasant's hut. The love for learning which had shown such persistence still remained in the hearts of the Irish people, and now that the moulding of the educational system was once more in their own hands, they hoped to regain for their schools their old pre-eminence and to contribute their full share again to the educational progress of the world.

THE EFFICIENT SCHOOL.

A matter which in Ireland they were prone to forget was the importance of relating the programme of their schools to the normal lives and avocations of their people. The most efficient school was that which best equipped its pupils with the knowledge bearing upon the life around them and the circumstances in which they were likely to spend their days, while relating that life to the life of the world.

The beginning and end of true education was instruction in religion and morals. It was not force nor fear, nor the sense of common material interests that bound men in society. It was the knowledge that they were brothers, children of one Father, fellow-subjects bound by the same law, and destined to the same end. The constant teaching of these truths by word and example in the school, as in the home and in the church, was the surest means of promoting friendship, justice and good-will among the nations of the world.

IDEAL SYSTEM.

This was an ideal system to which they in Ireland were, perhaps, no nearer than many other countries, but it was an ideal which they should some day realise.

The Lord Mayor (Alderman Alfred Byrne, T.D.) joined with President de Valera in welcoming the delegates to Dublin and to Ireland. Dublin was honoured at its selection for that Conference. He expressed the hope that the holding of that Conference would bring about much good for the people of this country, and of every country represented at the Conference.

Mr. Thomas Derrig, Free State Minister for Education, joined with President de Valera and the Lord Mayor of Dublin in extending a hearty *Céad Míle Fáilte* to the delegates. They were, as a people, engaged in attempting to restore and revive relations with other countries that were broken or faded over a long period, and in no respect were they more anxious to preserve these relationships than in the sphere of cultural and intellectual endeavour. Such relationships, founded on mutual good-will and spiritual kinship, were most likely to endure. To-day when they had taken up the broken threads of their educational and cultural development, and were knitting anew the web of their national life, it was a source of satisfaction to know that Ireland had something distinctive to offer which might repay their examination; something which would assist the delegates in their efforts to realise a loftier and more inspiring conception of the value and power of educational ideals in the world of to-day. He trusted that the Conference would lead to the awakening of public opinion in this country to a deeper appreciation of the present needs of education.

FREE STATE'S POLICY.

Mr. Derrig then outlined the trend of educational policy pursued by the Free State Government, concluding with a special reference to the colossal task which the Government had undertaken in their attempt to revive the national language and make it once again the speech of the people.

Dr. Coffey, President University College, Dublin, said that in the World Federation East and West were bound together. He did not know anywhere else where a teaching body represented so fully and with such enthusiasm its own people as that of Ireland.

Alderman Cormac Breathnach, T.D., President Irish National Teachers' Organisation, on behalf of the local Reception Committee, also welcomed the delegates.

Dr. Monroe, President of the World Federation of Education Associations, expressed his grateful thanks for the kindly hospitality extended to the delegates since their arrival in Dublin. Their object, he said, was to bring about a common understanding among the nations in regard to that peace for which the world was groaning, and which would ultimately be achieved through education. Conferences nearly always dealt with conflicts between tradition and modern theory. There was a tradition common to all European people that when nations were at war, and when there was one strong nation, it should loan money to other small nations, and never expect to get it back. (Laughter.) "America," said Dr. Monroe, "never had that tradition." (More laughter.) It was not the school or the school master that should create a new social order.

The Hon. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, United States Ambassador to Denmark, who was cordially received, paid a warm tribute to teachers. She paid a tribute to the crusade against illiteracy.

LORD ALLEN'S HOPE.

Lord Allen of Hurtwood said that he was grateful to education for bringing him there on his first visit to Ireland. The last time he met the President of the Executive Council was when they were fellow-prisoners of the British Government. It was with real joy that he saw him placed at the head of that nation. "May the day soon come," added Lord Allen, "when our two peoples will live in mutual freedom and mutual understanding."

Greetings also were conveyed by Dr. Ralph Crowley, Board of Education, England and Wales; Professor Angelini, representing the Italian Government; Madame Liard, representing the French Minister for Education; Mr. F. W. Michie, Scottish Education Department; Mons. Paul de Vuyst (Belgium); Dr. Dagrutin Subotic (Yugoslav Education Department); Dr. M. Oshima (Japan).

THE KILLESTER DECISION.

SIR G. FRANKS ON ITS EFFECTS.

FUTURE POSITION OF TENANTS.

"THIS decision will, no doubt, greatly benefit a small number of ex-Service men who have had the good fortune already to get houses, but it is pretty obvious that it will act very much to the detriment of the ex-Service men who have not got houses," said Major-General Sir George Franks, one of the trustees of the Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust, when discussing with an *Irish Times* representative yesterday the finding of the Free State Supreme Court on Saturday last that tenants of houses erected by the Trust are under no obligation to pay rents.

Sir George Franks said that in Dublin alone there were 1,600 applicants on the files, and he added that it seemed to him highly improbable that the British Treasury would authorise any more houses.

"It appears from the judgment," he said, "that the Court was of opinion that the rents charged were economic rents, and were calculated on replacement value. That is not the case. The average cost of a Land Trust house throughout the country is £500, and the average rent is 5s. a week—one-third of the economic value.

"The rents covered only the cost of administration, repair, upkeep, and certain contributions to the reserve fund which has to be maintained by the British Treasury for certain reasons."

Asked whether there was any possibility of an appeal to the Privy Council, Sir George Franks said that the whole matter would now be referred to the British Treasury, who would decide as to further action, if any. The trustees, in this case, he pointed out, were in rather an anomalous position, as they had not the powers of ordinary trustees, but were under the direction and regulation of the Treasury.

The Court's finding may have far-reaching results in Ireland.

Something like 2,700 families are affected by the decision, this being approximately the number of houses built by the Trust and now in occupation in the Free State. In addition to these houses, which are spread throughout the twenty-six counties, however, there are others in Northern Ireland. A decision in the Free State Courts does not constitute a precedent for courts in Northern Ireland; but will the victory of the Killester tenants lead to the instigation of similar proceedings by tenants in the North?

Steps are in contemplation by the Killester tenants, an *Irish Times* representative learned yesterday, for the recovery of all the rents which have been paid to the Trust. This question will be decided at a meeting of tenants, after their committee has consulted counsel.

'PLANES TO FIGHT DRUG SMUGGLERS.

EGYPT ORDERS TEN FROM BRITAIN.

It was announced in Manchester yesterday that the Egyptian Government had placed an order with Messrs. A. V. Roe, aeroplane manufacturers, for ten Avro machines of the 626 type.

These machines, it is understood, will be used by the Egyptian Government in its fight against drug smugglers.

For some time the Egyptian Air Force has been directing its attention towards the stamping out of the drug traffic, which at one time had grown to large proportions; and it is expected that with the help of the new machines the traffic will be completely stopped.

Each 'plane has room for a pilot and navigator, and carries a short-wave wireless set with which the pilot will be able to keep in touch with the aerodrome to give warning when any smugglers' caravan is sighted.

Machine guns and cameras will be included in the equipment.

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Canada's Example	6
The New Education	6
The Horse Show	6
Taxi-Cab Fares	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
Catholic Secondary Education Congress	7
Dublin County Council Revolt	7
First Fruits of Empire Agreement	7
Killester Decision	7
Legal Diary	8
Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi Arrested	7
'Planes to Fight Drug Smugglers	7
FINANCIAL NEWS	11
MARKET REPORTS	2
SPORTING NEWS	10 & 2

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

THE TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION.

DOCKERS HIT BY TARIFFS.

At the resumed annual conference of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union at the Casino Cinema, Killarney, yesterday morning, the annual report of the National Executive Committee and the balance sheet and accounts for the year 1932 were submitted, approved and adopted.

In submitting the annual report, Mr. William O'Brien said that the Union had had a most successful year. The income for 1932 had exceeded that of 1931, and the first six months' returns of this year showed that the income for 1933 would be very much in excess of 1932. In 1932 the credit balance had been increased by £9,222. In the last nine years the credit balance had been increased by £29,500, and at the end of 1932 it was £88,000.

Mr. O'Brien went on to say that the Union took a big part in the work of the Labour Party. Of the eight Labour members in the Dail five were members of the Union, and of the six members in the Senate three were members of the Union. The organisation, he revealed, had spent £3,500 in the two recent general elections.

The organisation had shown that Irish workers were fully capable of carrying on here in their own country as strong and as well-equipped a trade union as any other country could produce.

ENGLISH UNIONS.

The speaker went on to point out that, to him, strangely enough, some Irish workers seemed to have no faith in themselves, but contended that it was necessary to have branches of English unions in Ireland. He contended that this was an extraordinary view, having regard to the fact that some of those holding it professed to be in favour of an Irish Republic.

"We have no antagonism to the workers of other countries," he added. "On the contrary, we desire to co-operate with them fully, but we wish to do so on terms of equality, just the same as all other self-governing nations."

Mr. Thomas Kennedy, Vice-President of the Union, dealt with questions of wages and working conditions. He referred in particular to the unemployment caused among dockers through the operation of the tariff legislation of the Irish Free State Government.

He said that this question had been taken up by the Union, and that they had put before the Free State Minister for Industry and Commerce a definite scheme for finding alternative employment for dockers who had lost their employment through the tariffs, and for adequately compensating those dockers for whom, for one reason or another, work could not be found.

MINISTER'S PROMISE.

Unfortunately, he said, the scheme had not been adopted, but the Minister for Industry and Commerce had promised to give the matter consideration when the work of the Ports and Harbours Tribunal comes under discussion.

Mr. Kennedy added that a very gratifying feature of the year's work was that, whenever new industries were established or road or building undertakings begun, the workers engaged came to the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union for its help in the fixing of wages and conditions on these new undertakings.

Following the adoption of the reports, it was announced that Mr. William O'Brien, Dublin, had been re-elected General Secretary, there being no other nomination. Messrs. D. Clancy (Limerick), H. Farren (Dublin) and J. McClarnon (Belfast) were elected to the three vacancies on the National Executive Committee. They will hold office for a period of three years. There were four nominations.

The conference then proceeded to deal with a number of amendments to the rules of the Union.

FAIR WAGE CLAUSE IN CONTRACTS.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL DISCUSSION.

At the meeting of the Dublin County Council last night, arising out of a motion to instruct the County Surveyor to enter into contracts for the supply of stone only with contractors who comply with fair conditions as regards employment and accept trade union conditions, Mr. Belton said that he was opposed to the principle of the County Council being used to organise a trade union.

They would not, he stated, see 24s. a week paid in half a dozen cases on the land in County Dublin this winter.

The County Surveyor (Mr. J. A. Ryan) said that while he was thoroughly in sympathy with the object of the resolution, which was to try to give a living wage to the workmen under the control of the County Council, he thought that he should not be made a sort of arbitrator between the trade union and the employers.

The motion was eventually postponed.

Votes of sympathy with Mr. P. Mulvaney on the death of his son-in-law, and with Mr. H. M. Dardis on the death of his mother-in-law, were passed.

Mr. Luke J. Duffy, Glencar, South Strand, Skerries, and Mr. J. H. Downey, were co-opted members of the County Council.

CORK COUNCIL HEAT.

SCENE IN CHAMBER.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Monday.

Heated scenes were witnessed at Cork County Council yesterday, when, during a discussion on the right of a man to certain work, Mr. T. Corry, T.D., addressed a remark to Mr. B. Brasier.

The two members were seated opposite each other, and in a moment both were attempting to level blows across the table.

Pandemonium ensued, and, while the Chairman kept banging his bell, both members continued to address observations to each other.

Mr. D. L. O'Gorman said that Chairman had not seen fit to assert his authority, adding: "This room is not fit for any decent man, and it is entirely your fault."

In the midst of a general pandemonium the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned until 3 p.m.

On the resumption of the meeting the Chairman said that before the adjournment he had been accused of bringing discredit on the chair, and he asked for the withdrawal of that statement.

Mr. O'Gorman said that he had heard one member call another "an Orange dog" and "an informer," and the Chairman had not demanded a withdrawal. He held that he had nothing to apologise for in his remarks accusing the Chairman of partiality, and he would refuse to withdraw.

Later Mr. M. Murphy appealed to Mr. O'Gorman to withdraw the words, but Mr. O'Gorman again refused, and reasserted that the Chairman had made no attempt to secure the withdrawal of the observation made towards Mr. Brasier.

Mr. Corry then moved Mr. O'Gorman's suspension, which was the signal for further heated references, and the Chairman left the chair.

After other members had refused to take the chair, no business was transacted, and the members dispersed.

A girl had just been elected "Queen of the Danube" at Lagymanyoser, Hungary, states Reuter's Vienna Correspondent. Her father was so delighted that he danced for joy—in a boat. He fell overboard and was not seen again.

TUT
THE MAGIC HAND CLEANER

RAILWAY COMPANY ARBITRATION.

PROHIBITION WRIT.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

Reserved judgment was delivered in the case of the State at the prosecution of the Great Southern Railways Company against Mr. H. J. Ryan, K.C., Railways Tribunal Arbitrator, and Mr. Conor A. Maguire, K.C., and an order was made by a majority of the Court to issue a writ of prohibition by which the Arbitrator would be prevented from giving a decision upon a judicial question which had been brought before the Tribunal.

An application had been made to the Court by the railway company to prohibit Mr. Ryan from further proceeding with the hearing of a case under the Railway Acts, 1924, in which the appellants were Richard Cole and other engine-drivers in the service of the company, who were the respondents, in as much as his decision would necessitate an exercise of judicial power which was unauthorised and contrary to Articles 64 and 68 of the Free State Constitution, and would be *ultra vires* the powers conferred upon him by the Railways Acts.

The company contended that the arbitrator, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Conor Maguire, the former arbitrator in the Railways Tribunal were acting *ultra vires* in as much as they purported to exercise judicial powers contrary to the Constitution. In the second instance that alleged that the engine-drivers, Mr. Cole and the other applicants, had entered into a contract with them for a valuable consideration in lieu of their rights of compensation under the Railways Acts, and upon that issue they submitted that the arbitrator could not exercise jurisdiction as it involved a matter for legal determination.

Mr. Justice Sullivan, in his judgment, said that there were certain matters in which the arbitrator could exercise jurisdiction, but he could not exceed his jurisdiction by exercising a judicial power, which could be exercised only by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such a court had been described by a number of decisions, and the question in this case was whether the section of the Act conferred such power upon the arbitrator. The powers of the arbitrator were limited by the section of the Act, and he could not determine the liability of the company in such circumstances as were brought before the Court, as he was exercising a judicial power with which he was not invested by the Act. In the circumstances, he decided that the arbitrator had no jurisdiction to decide the question raised by the application of the company, who were, therefore, entitled to the order of prohibition against the arbitrator to prevent him from proceeding further with the hearing of the case.

Mr. Justice Hanna said that he had arrived at a different conclusion, as he took the view that the dispute was within the schedule of the Act, and it would be contrary to the practice of the Court to issue an order of prohibition against an arbitrator. Certain rights to compensation were given by the Act to the officials and servants of the railway company, and he thought the arbitrator was empowered to decide upon a claim where a dispute arose.

Mr. Justice O'Byrne concurred with Mr. Justice Sullivan in his judgment, and said that the point at issue in the dispute which had arisen between the appellants and the company could be decided only by judges.

Mr. Justice Sullivan remarked that the onus of bringing this action should not be cast upon the railway servants, and wished to know from counsel if he would give an undertaking to have the case forthwith brought before a Court of competent jurisdiction to decide the matter at issue in the case.

Mr. Phelps, K.C., who, with Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. Joseph Healy (instructed by Mr. John J. McDonald), appeared for the Great Southern Railways Company, replied that he could not give such an undertaking at the moment, and would have to await instructions from the directors, before whose board the matter would come in a few days for decision.

Mr. Justice Sullivan said that in the second application by the company, against Mr. Conor Maguire, a similar order of prohibition would issue, as the same point in regard to the exercise of judicial power was raised in that case.

In the case of Henry Gallagher, a shop employé of the railways company, the Court decided to adjourn the hearing of the arguments.

Mr. Justice Sullivan said that in the applications against Mr. Ryan and Mr. Conor Maguire the order of prohibition would not issue until the Court heard that the railways company had decided to proceed before a competent Court to have it determined if the railways servants had foregone their rights under the schedule of the Act by the agreement into which their unions had entered with the company.

Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., Mr. James Geoghegan, K.C., and Mr. P. J. Roe (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the Attorney-General; Mr. Gavan Duffy, K.C., and Mr. D. Fawsett (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.) for Henry Cole and the other engine drivers in the employment of the company; Mr. Carson, K.C., and Mr. W. G. Fallon (instructed by Mr. James J. Hickey) for the representatives of Henry Gallagher, the shop employé; and Mr. Joseph Gleeson, solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the National Union of Railwaymen and other applicants.

CIVIL SERVANT'S SALARY "CUT."

MANDAMUS ORDER.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., with whom was Mr. D. Johnston (instructed by Mr. W. J. M. Coulter), applied, on behalf of Mr. Harry Lisney, Cremorne, Shankill, Co. Dublin, a civil servant, for a conditional order of mandamus directed to the Minister for Finance, calling on the Minister to carry out his statutory duties as provided by Section 14 of the Civil Servants (Transferred Officers) Compensation Act of 1929.

Counsel said that this was an exparte appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Hanna, and was for an order of mandamus directing the Minister to refer Mr. Lisney's application to the Civil Service Compensation Board set up under the Act of 1929, or to admit Mr. Lisney's claim to retire under Article 10 of the Treaty.

Mr. Lisney, he said, was a valuer and surveyor in the Valuation Office. He had reached his maximum salary. On April 30th certain deductions were made from Mr. Lisney's salary, purporting to act on the provisions of a bill which was going through the Dail at the time, but which was not yet law. Mr. Lisney's case was that he was entitled, by virtue of the Transferred Officers Act, to retire under the provisions of Article 10 of the Treaty, as amended by the supplementary agreement. He gave notice on April 18th, 1933, of his intention to retire, because of the change in the condition of his service. The Minister would contend that he had power to make the change by departmental action apart from the Act.

In granting the conditional order, the Chief Justice said that the Court did so because the delay, as appeared by the correspondence, was so long and so unexplainable, that *prima facie* it appeared to amount to a refusal to comply with the section. The Minister might come in to show cause, and might show that the delay was capable of satisfactory explanation.

The conditional order was made returnable for 9th August, to the Vacation Judge.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, August 1.

AN PRIMHBHREITHEAMH.
(The Chief Justice.)

Before the Chief Justice of Saorstat Eireann, in the Supreme Court, at 11 o'clock. Motions—Adj., Wm. O'Brien and J. J. Power; adj., A. E. Walker; adj., White and Meares; adj., Henry D. Keane, A. O'Hagan and Son. For Direction—68th Sec., petition, F. J. Maguire and C. J. F. Farrell and Co. Petitions—52nd Sec., T. T. L. Overend and Co.; 52nd Sec., Rooke and Rooke; 52nd Sec., Michael Murphy; 15th Sec., Ruttledge and Corr. Minors—White, minors; McGovern, a minor; Shields, a minor; Westby, minors.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
(Examiner's Chambers, 93 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Brett, at 11 o'clock—Estate of G. Daly, record No. 8 11271, discharge sittings.

THE ERNE FISHERY.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S APPEAL UPHELD.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

Reserved judgment was delivered in the appeal in the case of Major R. J. Moore, of Ballyshannon, and other members of the Erne Fishery Company, against a number of fishermen in the Ballyshannon district and the Attorney-General of the Free State.

The appeal was brought by the Attorney-General from a judgment of the High Court in favour of the plaintiffs, who claimed a declaration that they are entitled to a several fishery in the tidal waters of the River Erne, from the falls of Assaroe to the bar at Ballyshannon.

Before reading his judgment, the Chief Justice announced that it represented the joint opinion of Mr. Justice Murnaghan and himself on all the questions for decision by the Court, and said that he wished to acknowledge that the great labour of putting it together was Mr. Justice Murnaghan's.

The Chief Justice dealt at considerable length with the plaintiffs' claim to make title, and the documentary and oral evidence which had been tendered at the hearing of the action, and said that it had been admitted by the Attorney-General, and had, in fact, been proved, that since the reign of James I. the plaintiffs and their predecessors in title had been in possession of the fishery in question, but the Attorney-General contended that under the law applicable the plaintiffs has not shown in law any right to the several fisheries in question.

Under the law, in order to sustain their claim to the several fishery, the plaintiffs must prove as a matter of fact, by reasonable evidence, that the several fishery, the subject matter of the action was appropriated or was in fact possessed by their predecessors before 1189, and there was an insuperable difficulty in holding that any such fishery was appropriated by the Crown before 1189.

Having stated his construction of statutes of Charles I., on which the plaintiffs relied, the Chief Justice held that the title claimed by the plaintiffs was invalid and that the appealed should be allowed.

Mr. Justice FitzGibbon came to a different conclusion. He said that the existence of the several fishery had been recognised as such by the statutes, and had been constantly dealt with as property rated for the relief of the poor. The special Commissioners of Fisheries and the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries had given certificates from time to time which could not have been given unless the Inspectors had first satisfied themselves that the fixed engines erected by the plaintiffs were legally erected by the persons legally entitled to the several fishery.

In the result the appeal was allowed, and the action dismissed.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., asked for a stay, stating that the plaintiffs wanted time to consider their position. It was, he said, a very serious matter that the plaintiffs should suddenly lose property that for three centuries they had had in their undisputed possession.

The Chief Justice said that that Court could not consider the question of further appeal.

Mr. Lavery, K.C.; Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. Manus Nunan (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Jellett, K.C.; Mr. Overend, K.C.; Mr. Phelps, K.C., and Mr. Newett (instructed by Mr. R. H. Reid) for the respondents.

ROSCOMMON APPEAL.

CIRCUIT COURT UPHELD.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON and Mr. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

Reserved judgment was delivered dismissing the appeal of Patrick Hunt, of Milltown, Castleplunket, Co. Roscommon, the defendant in a civil bill brought by the National Bank, from the refusal of the High Court to grant a conditional order for *certiorari* to quash a decree of Circuit Court Judge Wakely against him for £65 5s. 3d.

It was stated at the hearing that the civil bill was issued against Patrick Hunt, as personal representative of his father. The decree, on its face, showed that Patrick Hunt in the title was sued as personal representative of the late Patrick Hunt, and the grounds of appeal were that the Circuit Court Judge had omitted to direct the Sheriff to take in execution the goods of the late Patrick Hunt; that the decree was a judgment against the appellant personally, and that the order was made without jurisdiction, and was bad on its face.

Mr. Wood, K.C., and Mr. Barra O Briain (instructed by Mr. Michael J. Keane) appeared for the appellant; and Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Hogan (instructed by Messrs. Maurice Staunton and Son) for the National Bank.

KILKENNY ESTATE.

PECUNIARY LEGATEES.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

A motion was heard in the matter of the estate of Timothy W. Kelly, farmer, late of Upper Tullaroan, Co. Kilkenny, but who at the time of his death was resident in New York, where he had, it was stated, very considerable estate and also considerable estate in this country.

The residuary estate was mentioned at £17,000 or £18,000. He made a will in June, 1925, and a codicil was executed on 31st December.

The plaintiffs—James Cleary and Catherine Cleary—are residuary legatees. The defendants are James Dillon, executor; Thomas Hogan, American executor, and Catherine Duggan, the latter being appointed to represent the pecuniary legatees.

Mr. Walsh (instructed by Mr. L. J. Ryan, Thurles), for the plaintiffs, said that the matter came on on further consideration of a former order and the Chief Clerk's certificate. Counsel mentioned that about £1,544 income tax was due and other small debts. No payment had been made for estate duty. The Chief Clerk found that £2,855 had come to the hands of the Irish executor, Senator Dillon, and, after an allowance made by the Chief Clerk, a balance of slightly over £2,000 remained in the hands of the Irish executor. Mr. Walsh said that his solicitor had received £4,717 7s. in nineteen American drafts, representing the sum bequeathed under the will to the pecuniary legatees, plus 2 per cent. interest. The pecuniary legatees were willing to accept these sums, and he asked for an order giving liberty to his clients to distribute them, and that no condition should be attached to their payment.

Mr. Price, K.C., with whom was Mr. Bacon (instructed by Mr. Nicholas Healy), for the defendant and executor, Mr. James Dillon—I do not suggest that any condition should be imposed. Counsel further said that a great deal of expense had been incurred, and the money was not exactly in the executor's hands.

Mr. J. Meade (for Mr. B. Collins, Revenue Solicitor) said that they had a claim for £1,105 3s., an admitted amount, and that was income tax absolutely apart from estate duty.

Mr. Price said that there was a little more than £2,000 coming in, and there would not be much money here by reason of what happened in America. The two plaintiffs were getting each one-sixth of the residuary estate sent over to this country, but they would have to pay debts in this country before they could keep it. He suggested that his client should pay £1,000 into court. Their claim for costs would have priority over the estate duties.

Mr. Justice Meredith directed £1,000 to be brought in by Mr. Price's client, and gave liberty to the plaintiffs to make the payments to the pecuniary legatees.

Mr. Binchy, K.C., and Mr. Esmonde (instructed by Mr. E. M. Lloyd) appeared for Catherine Duggan.

MONAGHAN WOMAN'S DEATH.

Kate Traynor, an aged Monaghan woman, was burned to death when two dwelling-houses were destroyed by fire at Monaghan yesterday.

The foundations of a huge Roman amphitheatre have been laid bare by excavations in the so-called "Vienna Hill," Near Oedenburg (Sopron), Hungary. Many Roman coins and valuables have also been discovered.

BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, gained 71 Bank Appts. since Feb., 1932. Classes resume on Mon., Aug. 14.—(Advt.)

CORK INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

HIGH COURT JUDGMENT.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

Reserved judgment was given in a case concerning the Irish Industrial and Agricultural Fair, Cork, 1932, in which the liquidator, who was now engaged in the process of winding-up the company under the supervision of the Court, desired to have the opinion of the Court as to certain difficulties that had arisen in the distribution of the assets.

Last year, Mr. Justice Johnston said, the citizens of Cork, with commendable enterprise, carried through an exhibition, or industrial and agricultural fair, which was intended to show and make known the national culture, resources, products, arts, sports, and activities of the country.

A company, "limited" by guarantee and not having a share capital, was incorporated on 6th August, 1931, and the memorandum of association contained the essential provision for the purpose of the constitution of such a company—namely, that each member should be liable to contribute to the assets of the company, on its being wound-up, a certain fixed sum (£1 in this case); and it was further provided that the members should gain no pecuniary profit, directly or indirectly, out of the activities of the company, and that anything that should remain when the company was wound-up should go to some educational or charitable purpose in the City of Cork.

As the organisers of the present undertaking were not going to supply the necessary cash themselves, it became obvious that the first, and, perhaps, the most important, part of the objects and the purposes of the new company must be the power to carry through a scheme for what he might call "raising the wind."

Before the company came into existence at all a number of persons and firms had signed or given their assent to a document called a guarantee, but what the nature of this document was, and whether it had any legal binding force, he was not aware. The probability was that as it stood it had no binding force whatever upon the signatories.

Power was given to the Association to accept gifts of cash; to form a guarantee fund, and to receive subscriptions thereto from persons, whether members or not of the Association. A great deal of the misunderstanding that existed in this case had been brought about by the use of the phrase "guarantee fund." What the Association primarily needed was ready cash, and the "guarantee fund" was devised to include both payments of cash and guarantees of liability.

The contestants in this case—the National Bank on the one hand, and the unsecured creditors on the other—each for their own reasons had urged him to adopt a very strict technical construction of the word "guarantee" as used in the constitution of the Association, and it seemed to him that both in common-sense and law there was little to choose between the two views.

Having referred to the financial scheme devised by the company for the purpose of enabling them to begin the carrying out of the undertaking, Mr. Justice Johnston said that this was not a loan or advance of money by the bank to the company, because at the time the company did not require any money. It was a scheme by which the company was assured of the advance of money by the bank on a "general guarantee account up to the sum of £10,000," money which was to be repaid with interest and which was secured by a mortgage of the company's lands.

The fund that was thus assured by this "general guarantee account" was to be advanced not in a lump sum, but in advances by the bank as the work of the Fair progressed, and he saw no difficulty whatever in holding that this scheme amounted in effect and substance to the formation of the guarantee fund which was contemplated in the constitution of the company. There was nothing in that constitution which suggested that the company was intended throughout its career to drag through a precarious existence on credit, and that then, when it was being wound-up, the money-box was to be unlocked for the first time for the purpose of soothing its dying agonies. It seemed to him that the scheme so arranged by the company fulfilled not only substantially but literally the requirements of the memorandum and articles of association.

Mr. Justice Johnston held that the guarantees given to the National Bank, Ltd., to guarantee the payment of all existing and future liabilities of the Association to the bank, on a loan account not to exceed £10,000, did not constitute the guarantee fund of the company within the meaning of the company's articles of association. He held that, having regard to the power of the Association to accept payments of sums of money from persons on any terms that the arrangement entered into between the National Bank, Ltd., and the Association, whereby, at the request of the latter, the bank agreed to open an account for the Association; to honour all cheques drawn on that account; to grant accommodation on the general guarantee account, as a loan, to the extent of £10,000 for principal (with interest at the current bank rate), and to be entitled to get, upon the acquisition by the Association of the lands on which it was proposed to hold the Fair, a mortgage by the Association as a first charge thereon to secure all advances on the general guarantee account, was the formation of the guarantee fund, which was one of the objects for which the Association was to be established. He also held that the deed of charge, dated March 7, 1932, given by the company in favour of the National Bank, was valid and enforceable in law.

Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. W. O'B. Fitzgerald (instructed by Messrs. M. J. Horgan and Sons) appeared for Mr. A. J. Magennis, liquidator; Mr. A. E. Wood, K.C., and Mr. Marnan (instructed by Mr. Arthur Cox) for Messrs. McConnell's Advertising Services, Ltd., Dublin; Mr. Phelps, K.C., and Mr. Newett (instructed by Messrs. Wynne and Wynne) for a number of unsecured creditors; and Mr. Overend, K.C., and Mr. Vaughan Wilson (instructed by Mr. P. C. Furlong) for the National Bank.

£250 DAMAGES.

DUBLIN CHILD INJURED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

In an action in which Kathleen Egan, aged 6½, suing by her father, Frank Egan, 39 Montpelier Gardens, Parkgate street, Dublin, was plaintiff, and Helena Robinson and William Robinson, trading as S. Robinson and Sons, 53 Capel street, Dublin, were defendants,

Mr. Diarmuid Fawsitt (instructed by Mr. Arthur Cox), on behalf of the plaintiff, applied to have a consent to settlement received and made a rule of Court. Counsel said that the action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries in an accident which occurred at Parkgate street on 13th December of last year. The child's thigh was broken, muscles were torn, and there were head injuries. The child had to be operated on three times, and had to use crutches now. The consent provided for the payment of £250 and a sum for medical expenses and costs.

In receiving the consent and making it a rule of Court, Mr. Justice O'Byrne directed that the £250 be lodged in Court to the separate credit of the minor, and that, until further orders, the dividends be paid to the father for the benefit of the minor.

IRISH WILLS.

Mr. Edward Connolly, of 1 Uplands, The Hill, Monkstown, Dublin, who died on 9th June last, left personal estate in England and the Irish Free State valued at £12,469.

Miss Helen Hawthorne, of Altona, Bray, County Wicklow, who died on 26th May last, left personal estate in England and the Irish Free State valued at £4,025.

Mrs. Mildred Agnes Veale, of Gapesta, Tramore, County Waterford, who died on 24th February last, left personal property in England and the Irish Free State valued at £3,212.

The Very Rev. James Wall, of Mothel House, Carrick-on-Suir, County Waterford, who died on the 31st March last, left personal estate in England and the Irish Free State valued at £2,877.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the House. Those who use them recommend them; hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton.—(Advt.)

PROGRESS OF U.S. WORK PLAN.

WOMEN'S CLUBS' BOYCOTT

OF EMPLOYERS WHO RESIST CODE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Monday.

ORGANISED labour won the first round of the struggle to thresh out the National Recovery Code for the vast American steel industry, employing half a million men, this morning's hearing before General Johnson, the administrator.

This victory prevents the steel companies from using the code to force the notorious "company unions" system—under which the workers of each company organise under the company officials—upon their employés. The code submitted by the owners, who are traditionally bitterly opposed to the independent organisation of labour by outside bodies, such as the American Federation of Labour, specifically provided for the maintenance of company unions.

FIRMS GIVE WAY.

The spokesman of the American Federation of Labour attacked this attempt to continue the ostracism of independent labour organisations in the steel industry.

General Johnson supported the American Federation of Labour, and finally Mr. Robert P. Lamont, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, agreed to withdraw the objectionable clause, thus leaving the workers officially free to choose their own method of organisation. Mr. Lamont added, however, that the owners would make every attempt to continue to deal with their employés through the company unions.

The proposed code submitted by the owners also provides for a forty-hour week, and a minimum wage of 15 dollars a week.

RETAIL WORKERS.

Meanwhile General Johnson is pressing for a retail code embracing over 2,000,000 shops and employing over 5,000,000 persons. Labour in this case is divided over the question of a 48-hour week for food shops and a 40-hour week for all others, except drug stores.

The oil code is believed to be near a quick solution, following on a statement placing the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey behind the Administration's oil stabilisation programme.

Hundreds of thousands are expected to return to work this week, but so far no figures have been published.

Mrs. Foole, the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has urged over 2,000,000 members virtually to boycott merchants and others refusing to adhere to the recovery programme.

INFLATION QUESTION.

Meantime the currency problem is not forgotten, but, according to the Washington correspondent of the *New York Times*, President Roosevelt's advisers declare that the Administration is determined fully to test the recovery programme before even considering embarking on any scheme of currency inflation. It is understood that the President is opposed to inflation unless it is absolutely necessary.

He recently gave it as his private opinion that inflation did not appear a necessary companion of the Recovery Acts.

PEER'S NIECE DROWNED.

INQUEST STORY OF MOTHER'S BRAVERY.

Efforts by Scouts and the mother of Troop Leader, Miss Bridget Winifred Barrett, niece of Lord Kensington, of Druidstone, Broadhaven, Pembrokeshire, to save her from drowning were described at the inquest at Marloes, near Haverfordwest, yesterday.

Miss Barrett, the daughter of Major F. W. Barrett, the polo player and trainer, of Wroughton Hall, Wilts, entered the water at Musslewick Bay on the last day of her holidays to see if the bathing was safe for the Scouts. She got into difficulties and was swept to the mouth of a large cave, which is covered at high tide.

Mrs. Barrett, who had her hand bandaged, said that she was returning from church on Sunday when a Scout rushed up and said that her daughter was in difficulties. She dashed down, boys tied a rope round her waist and she jumped in. She could not swim owing to the swell, and although she got within four yards of her daughter was washed back again.

A doctor said that a wound on the head had been caused before death, and Miss Barrett had probably been stunned.

Mr. V. J. Higgon, of Treffgarne Hall, Haverfordwest, the District Commissioner of Scouts for Pembrokeshire, speaking for Mrs. Barrett, paid a tribute to Scouts Meade, Moore, Dance and Gyles, who, he said, saved her life and did their best to save Miss Barrett.

A verdict of "Accidentally drowned" was returned.

HOMICIDE CHARGE.

ACCUSED MAN FOUND NOT GUILTY.

A unanimous verdict of "not guilty" was returned by the jury at Falkirk yesterday in respect of a charge of culpable homicide, brought against John O'Donnell (26), a blacksmith, of Gordon street, Gamelon, who was alleged to have assaulted his father, John O'Donnell, an ironmoulder, on June 7th, by fracturing his head with an axe, the father dying in the infirmary from his injuries.

An agent, on behalf of the accused man, advanced the plea—unusual for the Scottish courts—of mental dissociation or disturbance, due to cruel and violent treatment by the dead man of the accused man and his mother, whereby he was in fear of his life, suddenly ceased to be master of his own mind and became incapable of appreciating his actions.

A mental expert gave evidence that this condition could have been brought about by severe emotional strain caused by the father's drunken bouts; anxiety for his mother and sister, and lack of sufficient sleep.

The evidence of the accused man's mother and sister revealed an unhappy family life, owing to the dead man's drunken habits and violent conduct.

It was stated that he had assaulted a daughter; threatened his wife with a razor, cut her face open with a blow from his fist, and had been drinking for days before the evening of June 7th, when he came home and quarrelled with his son.

THE GOVERNMENT "DECIDES."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Monday.

The Reichstag will have nothing to do henceforth with treaties concluded with foreign Powers; for it is the Government and not Parliament which now decrees laws, makes treaties, etc.

Consequently the introduction to future laws will be worded, "The Government has decided upon the following law, which comes into force herewith."

PEMBROKE'S SUCCESSFUL SWIMMING MATCH.

In the match between Weston-super-Mare and Pembroke last night the following were the results:—

100 Yards—1, Wheeler; 2, Fletcher. Won by a touch. Time—64 secs.

Squadron—1, Pembroke; 2, Weston. Won by two yards.

Water Polo—Pembroke defended the deep end. Morton missed in the first minute. Shannon saved well. Weston scored twice; then Wallace netted from a pass from Judd. Half-time: Weston, 2; Pembroke, 1.

Weston aded another on changing ends. Morton then scored for Pembroke, Wallace adding another soon after. Morton and Hamill scored further goals for Pembroke, and the final position was:—Pembroke, 5; Weston, 4.

HAVOC CAUSED BY GALE.

CROPS DAMAGED.

Considerable damage was caused in many parts of Ireland and Britain by the gale which prevailed during the week-end. Crops in the Counties of Cork, Dublin, Kildare and Roscommon suffered severely.

Passengers aboard the London, Midland and Scottish Belfast-Heysham steamer, Duke of Lancaster, had a thrill when the boat, being unable to berth at Heysham, circled for hours outside the harbour.

During the night the wind blew at gale force, and the decks of the boat were almost continually awash. Those passengers who came on to London by train arrived at Euston more than seven hours late.

YAWL IN DISTRESS.

An eighteen-foot yawl on which, it is said, there were two men, is believed to have been lost during a gale in Belfast Lough. Members of the Holywood Sailing Club from the club-house noticed the boat in distress. They obtained a rowing boat, and put out in an attempt at rescue. As they approached the yawl disappeared.

A passing coal boat also made for the scene, but the crew similarly lost sight of the yawl. The small boat had great difficulty in making its way back.

Subsequently inquiries were made along the coast, but there was no trace of bodies or wreckage.

Big marquees and tents in the Territorial camp at Ramsey, Isle of Man, were blown down in the gale.

The Weymouth lifeboat returned to the harbour towing the motor yacht, Heron, whose owner, Mr. Knight, his wife and crew of two, burned flares to attract attention when their vessel dragged anchor. The Heron was a few yards from Portland breakwater rocks when the lifeboat reached her.

GALE AT SEA.

The gale in the Isle of Man delayed steamers yesterday, and also caused damage. The Lady of Mann, from Fleetwood, encountered the full force of the gale. One window in the lounge was smashed by a heavy sea soon after leaving Fleetwood, and part of her stern bulwark was also damaged. The Manx Maid, which took the midnight sailing from Liverpool on Sunday night, got in at seven o'clock yesterday morning, and later left for Dublin. It is reported that she met heavy seas, which damaged her bulwark and carried away part of the deck structure.

Holiday-makers cheered the crew of the Clacton-on-Sea lifeboat when it returned from towing a barge into Harwich yesterday after a great buffeting in heavy seas and wind.

The barge Audrey of Grays, Essex, with a cargo of wheat, had part of her sailing gear carried away, and when the lifeboat reached her heavy seas were washing over her. Among the lifeboat crew were two volunteers, one being Alfred James Spurgeon, who had retired after thirty-four years' lifeboat service.

DUBLIN MOTOR ACCIDENT.

DEATH OF INJURED MAN.

Arthur F. Figgis, aged twenty-three, of 25 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, died at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday morning as the result of injuries received when a collision occurred on Sunday night between a motor car in which he was seated and a hackney car at Leeson street and Appian Way.

Christopher Murphy, aged twenty-one, of Iveagh Buildings, Patrick street; Mabel McMahon, aged nineteen and a half years, of Brooklawn, and Sheila Cahill, aged twenty-one, of Main street, Donnybrook, are in the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, Baggot street. They are suffering from head injuries. Miss Cahill was still unconscious yesterday afternoon.

An inquest will be held on Mr. Figgis to-day.

PASSPORTS FOR TAXPAYERS.

FRENCH BILL TO TRAP DODGERS.

The provision of what may be described as "domestic passports" is the latest idea in France to induce people to pay their taxes. A bill endorsed by 140 deputies has been framed to give effect to the plan, and will be introduced in the next session.

Unofficial estimates indicate that only about three million of the potential eleven and a quarter million taxpayers of France actually pay any taxes at all. The proposed "taxpayers identity card," renewable annually, would come into effect on January 1st next year.

It would be issued to every person making a tax declaration, whether liable to taxation or not. Failure to make a declaration would prevent the individual from obtaining a card, and thus from carrying out the ordinary business transactions of every-day life. For, as from April 1, 1934—if the bill becomes law—it will be compulsory to present the card in order to open a banking account, rent a safe, deposit cash dividends, register deeds, deal on the exchanges—or even draw a pension or salary.

Each card will carry a number, and this number will be entered on all books, receipts, records, etc., of any transactions carried out by the owner, and on the card will be printed the dates on which taxes fall due and against them will be stamped the official receipts when they are paid. No new cards will be issued to any taxpayer in arrears on December 31. Thus automatically the defaulter's business life would be brought to a standstill.

If necessary, too, the use of the identity card might be extended to cover other social privileges.

BRAZIL'S FOREIGN DEBT SERVICE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Monday.

A new formula for the payment of the Brazilian foreign debt service, which has been worked out in collaboration with Sir Otto Niemeyer, of the Bank of England, is, according to the newspapers here, being put forward by the Brazilian Government.

It is stated that the Minister of Finance has dispatched to the Economic and Financial Commission of the states and municipalities the proposed form of a declaration by the Government to the foreign creditors, in which the Government offers the resumption of the debt service under the new formula.

THE ALPINE CAR TRIAL.

BRITISH ENTRANTS DOING WELL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

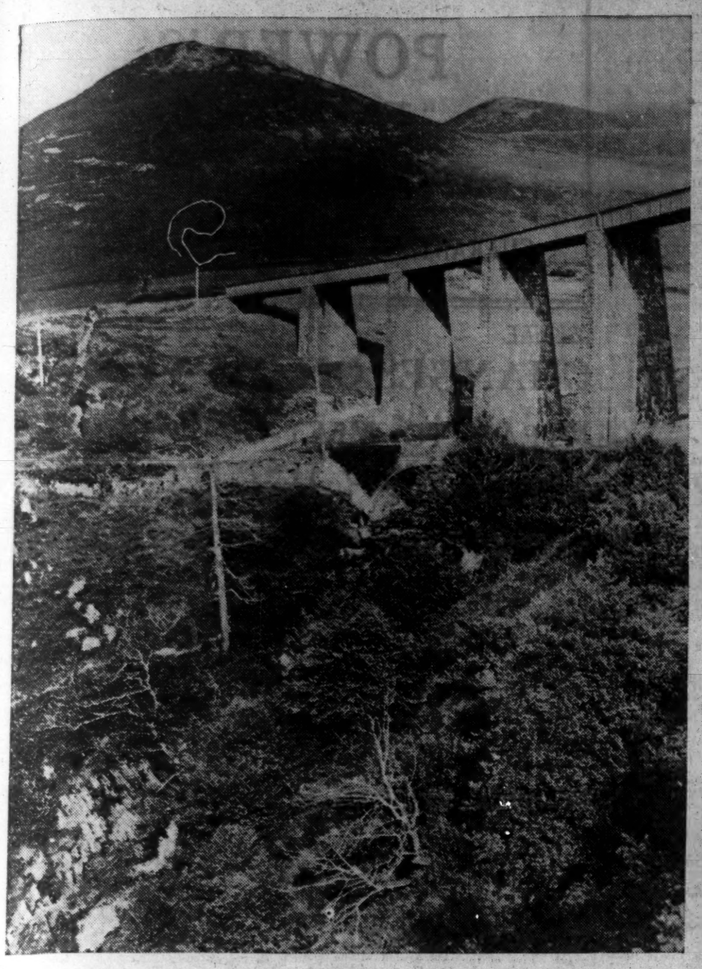
MERANO, Monday.

There were no serious casualties during the first day's run in the International Alpine Trial, which began at four o'clock this morning.

The only mishap of any note occurred to a German, Klotz, who was driving a Mercédès-Benz. In attempting to pass a Mercédès driven by Mr. E. K. Rayson, Klotz's car skidded off the road. The car missed two trees, dropped four feet into a ditch and overturned. The driver managed to crawl out of the car, but his passenger was pinned underneath. Mr. Rayson immediately stopped his car and helped to raise the Mercédès-Benz, and the passenger was then freed.

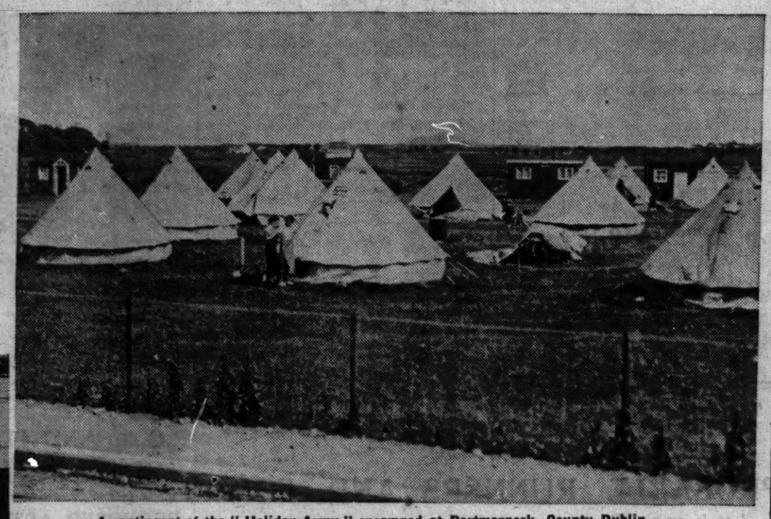
Among the first fourteen arrivals were Mr. Rayson, who is driving in the individual class for cars over 3,000 c.c.; the three S.S.1 cars, which are competing in the class for cars between 2,000 c.c. and 3,000 c.c.—Dr. E. J. H. Roth, driving a Talbot in the individual class for cars between 2,000 and 3,000 c.c.; Miss M. D. Patten, who is driving an Alvis in the same class, and A. F. Lago, who is also driving a Talbot in this class. All these

DELEGATES WELCOMED TO EDUCATION CONFERENCE.



The viaduct at Glenisk, in the heart of the Macgillicuddy's Reeks, County Kerry.

Visitors examining some of the exhibits at the Educational Exhibition, University College, Dublin.



A contingent of the "Holiday Army" encamped at Portmarnock, County Dublin.

A group taken at the Mansion House, Dublin, last evening, when a national and civic welcome was accorded to the delegates to the World Education Conference. Included in front are Mr. de Valera, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Lord Allen of Hurtwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sterling, the Hon. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, Mr. T. Derrig, Miss S. Borchardt, Mr. Cormac Breathnach, Mr. T. J. O'Connell and Dr. Monroe.

Sunset over Dingle Bay, County Kerry.

Mr. Charles H. Murphy, who spoke at the Dublin Rotary Club luncheon yesterday.

FASTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTES BETWEEN
DUBLIN AND GLASGOW
VIA
BELFAST AND STRANRAER | Return Tickets Valid by Either Route. | BELFAST AND ARDROSSAN

FARES

	Via Belfast, Stranraer and Larne, Girvan. Single.	Return.	Via Belfast and Ardrossan. Single.	Return
3rd Class	25/6 ...	37/-	22/9 ...	37/-
3rd Class & Saloon	29/6 ...	45/-	32/3 ...	45/-
1st Class & Saloon	40/5 ...	66/-	40/2 ...	66/-

TRAIN TIMES (Week-Days).

	Via Larne and Stranraer.		Via Ardrossan.	
	a.m.	p.m.	noon.	p.m.
DUBLIN ...Dep.	9.0	3.15	12.0	6.45
	(A)		(D)	(B)
	p.m.	m.n.	p.m.	a.m.
GLASGOW Arr.	8.3	12. 0	9.6	5.18

(A) Saturdays only to August 26th.
(B) Saturdays excepted.

	Via Stranraer and Larne.		Via Ardrossan.	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
GLASGOW Dep.	10.30	8.0*	8.30	10.30
	(A)	(B)	(D)	(C)
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
DUBLIN ...Arr.	8. 5	1.0	5.25	10.50

(C) Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
(D) Daylight Service—Week-days to 11th Sept., inclusive.
*On Sundays train leaves Glasgow Central Station at 8.0 p.m. Dublin arrive 1.0 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RLY.

For particulars of Fares to other points, please apply at Amiens Street Station; City Office, 2 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin; District Superintendent's Office, Dublin; Tourist Agencies, or Traffic Manager, Belfast.

J. B. STEPHENS, General Manager.

Leitz "LEICA" Camera

A Camera of Distinction and the Most Efficient extant.

Rolls of 12 and 36 Exposures can be had at a cost of approximately One Penny each exposure, including development.

Built in Range Finder. Anastigmatic f3-5 Lens. Universally used for Chirurgical Photography.

BROCHURE, DESCRIBING THIS WONDERFUL APPARATUS, POST FREE.

MODELS I., II., and III. from £12 18s. 6d.

Sole Agents in I.F.S.

POLLOCK & Co., Ltd., 50 Grafton St., DUBLIN
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS

GREAT SOUTHERN RYS

TRAIN ALTERATIONS
AUGUST BANK HOLIDAYS

The Great Southern Railways draw attention to the Train Alterations to be made during the August Bank Holidays by the way of additional trains, altered times and cancellations.
For particulars see Company's announcements, apply at Stations, or to P. J. Floyd, Traffic Manager, Kingsbridge Station, Dublin.

W. H. MORTON, General Manager.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT (CRIMINAL) COURT

TRAIN ROBBERY SENTENCES.

PROTEST FROM THE DOCK.

"WE WILL GO ON HUNGER-STRIKE."

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

THERE was a surprising end to the case in which a number of men were convicted of implication in the robbery of £500 from a Great Northern Railway train at Gormanstown in 1929.

When sentence was passed one of the prisoners said: "We will go on hunger strike," and another shouted: "The whole case is a made-up one and a concoction and perjury by the police against us."

The following prisoners were arraigned yesterday for sentence:—

Owen Durnin, no occupation, with an address in Tara street, Dublin, who was convicted on Friday of conspiracy to steal part of the £500 in silver coin stolen from the train;

Francis Corr, proprietor of the Greyhound Inn, Swords, and his brothers, Terence and Joseph Corr, convicted of receiving (the only charge against them);

Peter Whelan, signalman, Gormanstown, convicted of receiving part of the money "under threat of immediate death or immediate serious violence"; and

Christopher Farnan, steeplejack, with an address in Eccles street, Dublin, who pleaded guilty to stealing the money, were all put forward for sentence.

COUNSEL'S SUBMISSION.

In the case of Whelan, Mr. J. P. Murnane (instructed by Mr. Gerald McGowan, solicitor) addressed the Judge on the question of the special finding of the jury in regard to the defence of duress applied to Whelan in receiving part of the money. He submitted that, taking all the circumstances into consideration, the defence should be successful.

Judge Davitt said that the jury definitely found by their verdict that duress was applied, and he felt he was bound by it. He imposed a sentence of twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, not to be executed if Whelan entered into recognisances to be of good behaviour for two years, himself in bail of £100 and two sureties of £100 each.

An application for leave to appeal was granted.

In the case of Durnin and the brothers Corr, Detective Inspector McGloin said that Joseph and Terence Corr had been licensees of a public-house at the North Wall, and had convictions against them under the Licensing Act. "I must say in fairness to Terence Corr," continued Inspector McGloin, "that he has been conducting himself well." "Durnin," added the inspector, "is the brains behind this whole case."

"SERIOUS CRIME."

Judge Davitt said that the serious aspect of the whole case was the careful methodical preparation that must have preceded the carrying out of the project. Receiving stolen property was a very serious crime, only less serious than that of blackmailing.

He imposed a sentence of three years' penal servitude on Durnin; two years' imprisonment with hard labour on Joseph Corr; eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour on Terence Corr; and eighteen months' imprsonment with hard labour on Francis Corr.

In the case of Farnan, Inspector McGloin said that but for the assistance that Farnan had given the police it was doubtful if they would ever had traced the robbery. He believed that the whole of Farnan's career of crime was due to unemployment.

Judge Davitt said that Farnan had pleaded guilty to six charges of house breaking, two charges of larceny, and two charges of conspiracy, and finally to the larceny of £500 in silver from the train. Taking into consideration the assistance he had given to the police and the time he had saved the court he could not impose a lesser sentence than three years' penal servitude.

The Judge complimented Inspector McGloin and his assistants, Detective Officers Brady and Sullivan on the capability shown by them in bringing to justice the participants in this three-year-old crime.

MORNING STAR HOSTEL.

At the conclusion of the criminal business Judge Davitt said that he wished to remove a false impression which might have been created in the mind of the public.

In a case before the court a fortnight ago, one of the witnesses in the course of his evidence he thought in an unguarded moment, made use of expressions which were given publicity, and which unfortunately, might have the effect of discouraging the organisers and people in charge of the Morning Star Hostel, run by Mr. Frank Duff.

That Institution was an admirable one, and was doing excellent charitable work. He could say that from his own knowledge and experience of the place and the officers of the court could say the same.

UNITED STATES LINES

COMFORT With ECONOMY

NEXT SAILINGS
COBH TO NEW YORK
MANHATTAN, August 4.
President Roosevelt, August 11.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.
President Harding, Aug. 25.

COBH TO HAVRE AND HAMBURG
President Roosevelt ..... Aug. 2
WASHINGTON ..... Aug. 8
President Harding ..... Aug. 16

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES Sailing every Friday from London to New York. One Class only.

Apply—32 Nassau Street, Dublin; 12 Westbourne place, Cobh; or Local Agent.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

BEST QUALITY WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES. HAVE AN
"OCTAGON" EASEL
ENLARGEMENT FROM YOUR FAVOURITE NEGATIVE (SEE OUR WINDOW).
BLACK & WHITE, 1/- COLOURED 1/6
"BIGGA" (REGD.) PRINTS ARE ONLY OBTAINABLE FROM

T. H. MASON,
5 AND 6 DAME STREET.
(WORKS, CRANE LANE).

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

STOLEN MOTOR CAR.

TWO MEN REMANDED.

(BEFORE MR. McCARTHY.)

Thomas Cleary, motor driver, and John Wilton, a labourer, both of Bayview avenue, North Strand, Dublin, were remanded on bail on charges of larceny and illegal receiving of a motor car value £50, the property of Mr. Samuel Nelson, North Richmond street, Dublin.

Detective Officer Coughlan said that, with Detective Officer Saul, he was motoring along Drumcondra road at 1.30 a.m. on Sunday morning, when a car, the number of which he recognised as that of a car that was reported stolen, passed and turned down Clonliffe road. They followed the car, and when questioned after the car pulled up at Ballybough, Wilton said that he had got a liftat Coolock and had nothing to do with the taking of the car. Cleary said that he got the car from a man whom he did not know.

Mr. Nelson said that he left his car outside Oxford terrace on Saturday at 11.25 p.m. It was undamaged when recovered by the Guards.

BABIES' CLUBS' ANNUAL OUTING.

The Babies' Clubs' annual outing took place on Saturday last, the following clubs being represented:—St. Andrew's, St. Laurence O'Toole's, and St. Patrick's. Miss Hanrattie was in charge of the arrangements, and the party left Westland Row Station at 2.45 p.m. for Killiney Strand, returning at 9.30 p.m.

A most enjoyable day was spent, and close on 100 participated. Various sports and games were indulged in—skipping, running, jumping, egg and spoon races, etc. Tea, sandwiches, sweets, and fruit were freely disposed of during the day. Prizes were distributed to the winners of the events by Mrs. Smyth, of the Committee of St. Andrew's Club.

The success of the outing was mainly due to the generous contributions of Mr. George Byrne, Mr. R. J. Duggan, Mrs. Smyth, Miss Collins, Mrs. O'Connor, and the Committee of St. Patrick's Baby Club.

The Franco-German War of 1870 costs the Reich over £396,000 a year, states Reuter from Cologne. This is the amount contributed to-day by the Reich towards the pensions of 21,000 veterans who still survive.

TUT
THE MAGIC HAND CLEANER

TAG END FANCIED.

BARRAGE'S GOOD CHANCE IN BRIGHTON STAKES.

THE three days' Brighton fixture, followed by two days at Lewes, concludes what is termed the "Sussex fortnight." The former venue can be a very pleasant rendezvous when there is no sea mist or high wind. This year the meeting has no opposition, and, judging by the entries, the sport will be of an exceptionally interesting character.

Captain Arnold Wills, who won the Stewards' Cup last week with Pharacre, is hopeful of bringing off a nice double with the aid of Chorist, who is engaged in the chief race to-day—the Brighton Stakes. This owner ran two in the race last year, and they occupied the leading positions, Chorist winning under 2lb. more than his burden on this occasion.

The seven-year-old is a useful performer over this distance—twelve furlongs; but he ran without much distinction in the Trundle Handicap at Goodwood, and I am not so sure that he will be able to turn the tables on Barrage.

The latter was a good fourth, and has only to allow Frank Butters's charge 2lb. for the outing. Moreover, with the weights on a higher scale it will be possible to give Barrage stronger assistance from the saddle. Alex. Law's gelding has been running with rare consistency of late. He has only won once, but that was over a mile and a half at Lingfield, and he scored comfortably from some useful performers.

Lower down in the scale I like the appearance of Gipsy Lad, who has won three races in succession in the space of two months. True, they were only in selling plate company, but if he has made the progress suggested by his form, the handicapper may have erred by placing him on the 6st. 13lb. mark.

Another favourably treated is Stop Gap, the mount of Cliff Richards. He did not run so well as expected in the Charlton Handicap at Goodwood, but previously won three races in four attempts, and has only to reproduce his earlier form to be dangerous. Sou'-Wester has been showing a return to his best in recent home spins, and C. Leader runs Carus in preference to Light o' Love.

Carus was a close third to Rapidan and Lestebridge over the course and distance in May. Gay Ensign, as a promoted "plater," will have to advance on anything he has done recently to win, and I give my vote to

BARRAGE,

whose chief opponent may be Gipsy Lad.

Tag End will carry Mr. J. B. Joel's colours in the Marine Plate in preference to the penalised Rosemary's Pet and Mrs. Joel's Polar Bear, and, despite his nine years, I fancy the Foxhill candidate will go close. He was none too lucky when third, beaten a head and a short head to Monk Vendor and Quart Pot at Liverpool.

Opposition will be strong, for there are good accounts to hand concerning Golden Legend and Devineress, who have a penchant for downhill tracks, and the course specialist, Tetrapod. My impression is that

TAG END

will win from Devineress.

One of Gordon Richards's fancied mounts is Pipe of Peace in the Downs Maiden Plate. This filly has been disappointing all the year, however, and I prefer both Salford and True North, who were second in their last races over this distance. I think the form of

TRUE NORTH

behind Philander at Worcester will bear close inspection, for it shows much improvement, and I look to her to score.

The Alfriston Plate seems to rest between Vectis Lady, Trapper, and Orlazia.

VECTIS LADY,

who has been going well at home with Cotonester, may outstay Orlazia and win.

Stanley Wootton should win the opening "seller," the Channel Plate, with

EASTERN SLAVE FILLY,

and E. Smith's mount,

SAWSTON,

is my choice for the Henfield Plate.

NEWMARKET NOTES.

HYPERION AGAIN PLEASES IN GOOD GALLOP : SELECTIONS.

NEWMARKET, Monday.

THE morning was dull and threatening during exercise hours, but several interesting spins took place. In a good stripped mile gallop Beatty's Rosenkavalier (P. Beasley) went better than Copra (Jelliss) and Craig Nahir (H. Beasley), and, although he has been beaten in his last two races, he ran sufficiently well to win a similar race to that which he won at Manchester in June.

Reine d'Ete gelding went well in a good five furlong spin with New Leaf (H. Beasley), Warship (P. Beasley), Garrionella filly (Jelliss) and Jeruel (Parsons), and if he is sent to contest the Juvenile Selling Plate at Brighton on Wednesday it would not be policy to leave him out of the calculations.

The Hon. George Lambton gave Fairyhill, Lavendula II., Fines Herbes and Complacent, at intervals, nice five furlong spins. The last-named will be seen out for the De Warrenne Handicap at Lewes on Friday, and the track should suit her.

Pricket, who disappointed in the Liverpool Cup, was given a nice gallop over one mile, but more interest was centred in the work done by the St. Leger colt. Hyperion, who was led by Servus (Mr. Cottrill) in a nice pace gallop over one mile and a quarter, and he again pleased. Highlander had the companionship of Canaletto, and moved well in a similar spin.

C. Leader took the top sheets off Light o' Love and Double Arch and sent them one mile at a striding pace. Both are engaged in the Brighton Cup on Wednesday, and, being in different ownership, both may run.

Peace Pact moved well in a similar gallop with Quartz. Considering that it was her first attempt this season, she ran very well in the Vyner Handicap at Hurst Park recently, and as the season advances she will improve. Noel and "Boxer" Cannon, with Felix Leach and Hamshaw, had a mixed five furlong spin with the following animals—Candle Deek (Wells), Phenick, Royal Brocade (R. Jones), Nectarine, Lady Eloi filly and Despotic.

I liked the way Royal Brocade acquitted herself, and she is now coming into form. I noticed how well she ran behind Figaro in the Spring Hall Plate at our July fixture, and she should shortly register a winning bracket.

Suspense impressed in a good nine furlong spin with Barkby Holt. Miss Clayton's mare is looking well in herself. She has not run since she found Tom Tit III., at a difference of 3lb., too good for her at the Ripon May fixture, and shortly, when we have yielding going, I shall expect her to pick up a race.

We shall have ten runners at Brighton. Danish Blue and

SALFORD

will be seen out for the Downs Maiden Plate, and I prefer the latter.

Carus and Sou'-Wester are in good trim for the Brighton Stakes, but I intend to plump for

CHORIST*

who has 2lb. less than when he won the race last year, and ran well in his race at Goodwood.

SAWSTON

runs in the Henfield Selling Plate, and will give a good account of himself.

We have three fancied candidates running for the Marine Plate. Golden Legend just failed to beat Mardina at Worcester, while Devineress, after winning at Epsom, failed in her next attempt but, nevertheless, ran well. Outrider ran a good fourth for the Newark Handicap at Nottingham, but I advise the support of

DEVINERESS (next best);

and expect

TRAPPER,

who finished fourth in the Liverpool Cup, to take the Alfriston Plate.

FROM THE GREYHOUND TRACKS.

THE DERBY TRIAL STAKE.

WELL PHIL'S VICTORY AT SHELBOURNE PARK.

At Shelbourne Park last night Well Phil won the Irish Derby Trial Stake. The Louth dog led all the way, and, coming with a strong burst in the straight, beat Tiger Tom by four lengths. Good time was made by the opposition pair in the Sandymount Sprint, and Butler's Gift just got up in the last few strides to win the Clonmel Stake by half a length from Coming Brigade. Details :—

DUBLIN STAKE—Mr. P. Brennan's bd. b. BAB (5) (Lawyer's Fee—Lady Moone). 4 to 1, 1; Mr. P. J. Smith's SIGNET SEAL (2), 2 to 1, 2; Mr. M. Kiernan's FOXY WAY (4), 5 to 1, 3. Also ran—Castleve Maid (6), 2 to 1; Princess Anna (1), 4 to 1; Castle Flyer (3), 3 to 1. Four lengths; same. 31.12 secs.

CELTIC HURDLE—Mr. J. F. Geoghegan's bk. d. FALCON'S NEST (1) (Beauty's Raven—Reckon Not). 4 to 1, 1; Mr. B. O'Doherty's PEALE SKIPPER (4), 5 to 2, 2; Mr. G. Downey's DUSKEY CUTLET (5), evens, 3. Also ran—Flying Huntsman (6), 5 to 1. A distance; a head. 33.54 secs.

SANDYMOUNT SPRINT (355 yards)—Mr. M. O'Connell's w. bd. d. GOOD SILVER (6) (Golden Gauge—Haymen's Choice), 5 to 1, 1; Mr. J. Sherry's CONNIE'S PET (4), 6 to 1, 2; Mr. P. Maguire's PLEASURE IN STORE (3), 5 to 2, 3. Also ran:—Gentle Dick (1), evens. Three lengths; one length. 20.60 secs.

IRISH DERBY TRIAL STAKE—Mr. J. Wells's bd. d. WELL PHIL (5) (Bottle—Blue Bride), 3 to 1, 1; Mr. P. McKenna's TIGER TOM (4), 5 to 1, 2; Mr. A. McKeever's MIDDLE DICK (1), 7 to 2, 3. Also ran:—Viking (2), 6 to 1; Reuter (6), 2 to 1; Roi Oitoi (5), 7 to 1. Four lengths; three lengths. 30.85 secs.

SHELBOURNE HURDLE—Mr. F. H. Blake's bk. d. CUTLET'S DOONANE (1) (Mutton Cutlet—Doonane Girl), 6 to 4 on, 1; Mr. J. Barry's ENCHITERACE, 4 to 1 agst., 2; Mr. J. Conroy's BORDER BEAUTY (4), 6 to 1, 3. Also ran:—Lady Go Right (3), 3 to 1. Six lengths; a head. 32.35 secs.

CLONMEL STAKE—Mr. P. Smith's BUTLER'S GIFT (3) (Porthos—Glenavon), 3 to 1, 1; Mr. J. Colclough's COMING BRIGADE (5), 5 to 1, 2; Messrs. O'Donnell and McHugh's JUST A FREAK (4), 4 to 1, 3. Also ran:—Parting Kiss (1), 4 to 1; Kilbricken Hero (2), evens. Half a length; a head. 31.70 secs.

CITY PLATE—Mrs. O'Neill's bk. d. OLD PARKITE (1) (Bendel Dick—She's Next), 6 to 4 on, 1; Mr. P. J. Murray's MODERN GIFT (5), 7 to 1 agst., 2; Mr. T. Reilly's MOOLTAN (3), 5 to 1, 3. Also ran:—Family Pet (2), 7 to 1; Executor (4), 4 to 1; High Line (6), 10 to 1. One length; three lengths. 31.82 secs.

TO-NIGHT'S CARDS.

HAROLD'S CROSS.

8.15—**QUICK RESULT SWEEPSTAKES** (525 yards). Heat 1—Kilkee Cross, High Colour, Liscannor Pilot, Breffni Gunner, Golden Charmer, Abergeldie.

8.30—Heat 2—Bouncing Jim, Dark Road, Binny's Pet, Glenstal Chief, Queer Fish, Constant Chase.

8.45—Heat 3—Fair Richard, Hop Along Zoza, Boherkyle Rooster, The Shaper, Yellow Ford, Cave Canem.

9.0—**METROPOLITAN HURDLE** (525 yards)—Lady Go Right, Bonitus, Kilbrannon, Captain Keogh. Subs.—Terry Roche, Ben's Debut.

9.15—**MUNSTER PLATE** (525 yards)—Cha Wallis, Hazel Copse, Parting Kiss, Danny Slane, Kayle Waver, Notical. Subs.—Military Officer, Dan Drole.

9.30—**HAROLD'S CROSS SPRINT** (hurdle) (330 yards)—Bentos, Stakers Own, Black Tuesday, Controversy. Subs.—Village View, Gold Cash.

MULLINGAR.

First Race 8 p.m.—525 Yards—His Best, Fierce Goshawk, Inmate, Roving Reel, Vok, Roaming Boy.

565 Yards Hurdle—Loanda Boy, California Kid, White Socks, Rebel's Bishop, What Flier.

565 Yards—Coloured John, Conifer, Knocknagent, Coolmatown Runner, Up Danny, Slane, Rhyne Kinatt.

325 Yards—Order Dinner, Rockville Lad, Village Rover, Sean's Aleck, Scanlon Bridge.

525 Yards—Red Amazon, Imelda's Choice, Easter Beauty, Kiwi Gyp, Solome Lass, Tamaris, King's Maid.

525 Yards Hurdle—Finger Post, Jak Jon, Figure, Misadventure, Milltown Lad.

325 Yards—Fancy Flirt, Slane Rover, Blue Eyes, Drumcree, Lady Gladly.

VALUABLE DOG INJURED.

Reenagros Eagle, a valuable greyhound, the property of Mr. Con Randles, Kenmare, while taking part in the first heat of the Surrey Gold Cup at Clapton, and leading, had the misfortune to break the back of his hind leg. He held the best record this year in the Dublin tracks for the 355 yards sprint.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

LIKELY HORSES AT BRIGHTON.

BARRAGE MAY WIN THE STAKES.

LONDON, Monday Night.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

THE second half of what is called the "Sussex Fortnight" begins to-morrow at Brighton. The racing there does not promise to be very good; for the days have gone when good horses were sent to Brighton to run for the Stakes and the Cup.

There is a fairly good entry of second-class handicappers for the Stakes to-morrow. Chorist, who is top weight, won this race last year, and it is not unlikely that he may win it again.

Light o' Love has not been sent from Newmarket with the other likely runners to-morrow, so we may count on his absence here. Stanley Wootton's three-year-old, Melliford, has several engagements in the week, but it is likely that he will miss this race.

The best in the race may be BARRAGE and Chorist, and I choose the former.

There are some good sprinters in the Marine Plate, and the best of them may be DEVINERESS, who put up remarkable time when she won at Epsom in June.

The Downs Maiden Plate may be won by MISS DEWAR.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

Daily Sketch Double—Barrage and Tag End.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

BRIGHTON MEETING.

Brighton Cup—Merrowvale, Aboul's Worthy.
Juvenile Selling Plate—Miss Dewar.
Stanmer Selling Handicap—Antidote.
Sussex Stakes—Suspicion, Mott Beacon, Golden Calf.
Bramber Selling Handicap—Talkie.
Berwick Handicap—Quarter Sessions, Taj Ud Din.
Brighton Stakes—Taj Ud Din, Merowarth, Grey Wonder, Russats.
Marine Plate—Moti Begum, Golden Calf.
Brighton Handicap—Plain Ella, Hotcha.
Southdown Plate—Plain Ella.

THIRSK MEETING.

Kilburn Selling Plate—Knight Lee.
Kilvington Handicap—Blighted.
Yorkshire Breeders' Foal Plate—Archeress.
Ravensthorpe Handicap—Tiberr.
Begby Selling Handicap—Vingt-Sept.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING.

Rackley Plate—Smoky Light.
Packington Welter Plate—Tyntcheon.
Birmingham engagements—Timtag.

NOTTINGHAM MEETING.

Stornaway Handicap—Sickle Moon.

BRIGHTON PROGRAMME.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Channel Plate—**Eastern Slave filly.**
Downs Plate—**True North.**
Brighton Stakes—**Barrage.**
Henfield Selling—**Sawston.**
Marine Plate—**Tag End** (nap).
Alfriston Plate—**Vectis Lady.**

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.
Tag End and Vectis Lady.

2.0—CHANNEL SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two-year-olds. 5 f. 66 yds.

	st. lb.
ST. GENEVIEVE C. (Mr. I. Z. David)	Jarvis 9 0
GLENGORSE (Mr. P. Ellison)	Ellison 9 0
DUELLY (Dr. J. Hartigan)	M. Hartigan 9 0
MIL. MIST (Mrs. L. W. S. Long)	Braime 9 0
DUSKY BEAUTY (Mr. H. Cottrill)	Cottrill 8 11
JACONETTE (Mr. D. Crossman)	R. Adams 8 11
WORCEN PARK (Mr. G. R. Digby)	Digby 8 11
LINE OF FIRE F. (Mr. C. C. Hall)	R. Jones 8 11
REDOUBLE (Mr. H. Lawrence)	J. Reardon 8 11
DIOMETER (Sir D. Lindsay)	Edwards 8 11
RINTY (Lady H. McCalmont)	Briscoe 8 11
AQUILA (Mr. E. T. Prichard)	F. Hartigan 8 11
FAN F. (Mr. A. J. Redman)	H. Hanshaw 8 11
IBOLYA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild)	F. Pratt 8 11
GRAND LADY F. (Mr. H. Smyth)	H. Smyth 8 11
CHARTREUSE (Sir H. de Trafford)	R. Adams 8 11
MOUNT STEFAN (Mr. T. Walton)	Butchers 8 11
CARROMATA (Lord Woolavington)	F. Darling 8 11
EASTERN SLAVE F. (Mr. S. Wootton)	Wootton 8 11

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

ST. GENEVIEVE COLT ...C. Ray	100/7
4 LINE OF FIRE FILLY ...T. Lowrey	100/7
30 REDOUBLE ...F. Hunter	8/1
3 DIOMETER ...C. Richards	10/1
400 AQUILA ...G. Richards	4/1
000 IBOLYA ...G. Rezant	100/7
300 GRAND LADY FILLY ...A. Taylor	100/7
300 CHARTREUSE ...E. A. Jones	3/1
00 MOUNT STEFAN ...C. Marshall	100/7
032 EASTERN SLAVE FILLY...A. Smirke	7/4

2.30—DOWNS MAIDEN PLATE of 150 sovs. For three-year-olds. 5 f.

	st. lb.
SALFORD (Mr. Y. P. Gilpin) ... Gilpin	9 0
BIRTH CHILD (Mr. C. Barnett) ... Killaire	8 11
DANISH BLUE (Mr. G. Blackwell) ... Blackwell	8 11
TESTUDA (Mr. A. S. Boxall) ... Boxall	8 11
PIPE OF PEACE (Major H. Colmore) ... Colmore	8 11
MINNESINGER (Sir H. C. Owen) ... O. Bell	8 11
MIN AREF (Mr. G. R. Digby) ... Digby	8 11
MISS DEWAR (Mrs. G. Drummond) ... F. Hartigan	8 11
LA LIBERTE (Sir H. FitzHerbert) ... Sneyd	8 11
BARCLAYS (Mr. Donald Fraser) ... R. Day	8 11
TRUE NORTH (Mr. H. V. Garvie) ... Holland	8 11
BATH CLUB (Lord Glanely) ... Hogg	8 11
SANTOIL (Mr. G. W. Harris) ... Saxby	8 11
KOP THE COIN (Mr. J. Huelin) ... L. Williams	8 11
PRETTY RISKY (Miss Keyser) ... F. Hartigan	8 11
ESPIGA (Mr. H. R. Lawrence) ... Gwilt	8 11
FLAMING GIFT (Mrs. Livingstone) ... Langlands	8 11
DARING KISS (Mr. A. Manassen) ... Beadle	8 11
SILVER BOX (Mrs. C. Rich) ... W. Nightingall	8 11
SCINTILLA (Mr. J. de Rothschild) ... F. Pratt	8 11
LAMENT (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ... H. Jones	8 11
CROSS OF FIRE (Lady Morton Smart) ... Larkin	8 11
WATFUN (Mr. P. Johnson) ... Rickards	n.n.

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

002 SALFORD ...R. Perryman	2/1
045 BIRTH CHILD ...	9/2
0 DANISH BLUE ...H. Jelliss	100/7
000 PIPE OF PEACE ...G. Richards	4/1
000 LA LIBERTE ...R. Smith	100/7
002 TRUE NORTH ...S. Wragg	7/1
002 SANTOIL ...F. Herbert	9/2
0 KOP THE COIN ...F. Lane	100/7
005 PRETTY RISKY ...	100/7
005 SILVER BOX ...	100/7
000 SCINTILLA ...G. Rezant	100/7
040 CROSS OF FIRE ...C. Ray	100/7

3.0—BRIGHTON STAKES (handicap), with 500 sovs. added. 14 m. Age st. lb.

CHORIST (Capt. Wills) ... Fred. Butters	a 9 0
LIGHT O' LOVE (Mr. R. Glasspool) ... C. Leader	5 8 6
NASH LIGHT (Ld. Glanely) ... Hogg	4 8 1
COTONEASTER (Tib. ex.) (Mr. T. Smith) ... Templeman	3 8 0
SCARDROY (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ... Cottrill	6 7 13
EARRACK (Mr. Law) ... Law	4 7 13
LITIGATION (Mr. W. H. Morcan) ... Sneyd	4 7 b
LINGERIE (Mr. C. James) ... Templeman	6 7 9
GAY ENSIGN (Mrs. E. M. Evans) ... W. W. Smyth	4 7 8
POLAR BEAR (Mrs. J. B. Joel) ... C. Peck	6 9 7
SARONY (Mr. A. Donn) ... V. Smith	3 9 2
MISS ELEGANCE (Mr. T. Richards) ... W. Nightingall	3 8 13
TAG END (Mr. J. B. Joel) ... C. Peck	a 8 10
MARCH TOR (Mr. G. W. Hands) ... Saxby	3 8 9
MANNA'S FOLLY (Mr. F. Neilson) ... O. Bell	3 8 9
GOLDEN LEGEND (Capt. A. Jameson) ... C. Leader	6 8 6
WINALONE (Mr. D. Crossman) ... R. Adams	4 8 5
GOLDEN PLUM (late Nust) (Major T. G. N. Bardwell) ... C. Leader	4 8 2
ROYAL ULSTER (Mr. W. Seaward) ... Winter	5 8 2
SLIEVE DONARD (Mr. P. Gribbin) ... Briscoe	3 8 2
DEVINERESS (M. E. de St. Alary) ... Gupin	3 8 0
BALLET DANCER (Mr. S. Wootton) ... Wootton	4 7 13
OUTRIDER (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ... Watson	5 7 13
MISS TROY (Mr. Brueton) ... Rintoul	4 7 11
SOME CATCH (Mr. F. Brown) ... B. Rochfort	3 7 11
TETRAPOD (Mr. F. Hartigan) ... F. Hartigan	3 7 10
STRATFOLD (Mr. G. Hartigan) ... M. Hartigan	3 7 10
HOLMWOOD (Mr. A. Berry) ... Fk. Butters	4 7 9
SALANCE (Mr. W. Waldron) ... R. Jones	5 7 7
TINKLEBELL (Mr. F. Denn's) ... F. Brown	4 7 6
TEMPT (Mrs. Beatty) ... H. Fergusson	5 7 4
BARNBY (Mr. P. Johnson) ... Rickards	4 7 0
TROUT LANE (Mr. H. Brueton) ... Rintoul	5 7 0
TIMEPIECE (Mr. H. T. Garvie) ... Holland	3 7 0
TWELFTH NIGHT (Mr. J. Jones) ... J. Scott	5 6 11
WRINKLES (Miss Keyser) ... J. Wilson	4 6 7
SANFUR (Mr. C. Benstead) ... Private	5 6 7

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

222 SARONY ...	3/1
445 TAG END ...M. Beary or B. Carslake	5/1
412 GOLDEN LEGEND ...P. Donoghue	100/8
000 WINALONE ...S. Wragg	100/6
212 ROYAL ULSTER ...T. Lowrey	7/1
010 DEVINERESS ...G. Nicoll	5/1
11 BALLET DANCER ...	100/7
004 OUTRIDER ...T. Weston	100/6
131 TETRAPOD ...G. Richards	7/1
311 TINKLEBELL ...A. Richardson or	100/7
000 TEMPT ...A. Richardson	100/6
010 BARNBY ...C. Richards	100/6
042 TROUT LANE ...B. Lynch	10/1
030 WRINKLES ...A. Taylor	100/6

4.30—ALFRISTON PLATE of 150 sovs. 1 m. Age st. lb.

TRAPPER (Miss D. Paget) ... Briscoe	4 9 11
BLUFFER (Mr. A. E. Berry) ... F. Morgan	5 8 0
SUNNYBOROUGH (Mr. L. Dewar) ... O. Bell	3 8 9
GENERAL McARTHUR (Mr. F. Sedgwick) ... G. Todd	4 8 6
HANDS OFF (Mr. F. Dennis) ... Digby	3 8 1
ARTFUL LAD (Mr. Huelin) ... L. Williams	3 8 1
NEPOTE (Mr. A. Law) ... A. Law	3 7 13
PURPLE REALM (Mr. G. Bates) ... E. Harper	3 7 10
VECTIS LADY (Sir F. Eley) ... Templeman	3 7 10
LA LIBERTE (Sir H. FitzHerbert) ... Sneyd	3 7 10
ORBAZIA (Lord Glanely) ... Hogg	3 7 10
SNIPE (Mr. E. Gwilt) ... Gwilt	3 7 10
KNOCKMOY (Mr. J. Huelin) ... L. Williams	3 7 10
LAMENT (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ... F. Pratt	3 7 10
SCINTILLA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ... F. Pratt	3 7 10
AKIEL (Lady de Trafford) ... Cottrill	3 7 10
DUSKY JACK (Baron de Tuyll) ... F. Hartigan	3 7 10
LORD SWIFT (Mr. Watts) ... Watts	3 7 10

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

034 TRAPPER ...H. Beasley	2/1
030 BLUFFER ...J. Sirett	100/7
0 GENERAL McARTHUR ...H. Graves	100/7
440 ARTFUL LAD ...F. Lane	10/1
343 VECTIS LADY S. Wragg or E. Smith	7/2
000 LA LIBERTE ...	100/7
000 ORBAZIA ...G. Nicoll	8/1
000 SCINTILLA ...G. Bezant	100/7
000 AKIEL ...	100/7
000 DUSKY JACK ...G. Richards	5/1

4.0—MARINE PLATE (handicap) of 300 sovs. 5 f. Age st lb

ROSEMARY'S PET (10lb. ex.) (Mr. J. B. Joel) ... C. Peck	4 9 10
BUCHANITA (Mr. J. Benson) ... P. Lowe	6 7 7
CRESSET (Lord Portman) ... Farquharson	5 7 6
MELLIFORD (Mr. S. Wootton) ... Wootton	3 7 6
APRON BOY (Sir F. Eley) ... Templeman	5 7 4
HAPPY MANMORE (Miss Sinclair) ... Sneyd	4 7 4
HUSH HUSH (Mr. L. Wilson) ... L. Ward	6 7 3
STOP GAP (Mr. F. T. Halse) ... W. Nightingall	3 7 3
GIPSY LAD (Mr. T. Walton) ... Butchers	3 6 13
MOTHER'S BOY (Sir F. Eley) ... Templeman	3 6 10
SOU' WESTER (Mr. H. O. Madden) ... Madden	4 6 10
CARES (Mrs. E. A. Wallinger) ... C. Leader	3 6 9
NORMAN HERALD (Sir H. Lyons) ... Sneyd	3 6 9
RIVERDALE (Mrs. Broomfield) ... W. Nightingall	3 6 8

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

010 CHORIST ...F. Rickaby	4/1
112 NASH LIGHT ...G. Nicolls	5/1
124 BARRAGE ...F. Fox	3/1
219 GAY ENSIGN ...T. Carey	7/1
000 HUSH HUSH ...J. Sirett	100/7
110 STOP GAP ...C. Richards	10/1
111 GIPSY LAD ...B. Lynch	7/1
000 SOU' WESTER ...E. Smith	100/7
220 CARUS ...	100/8

3.30—HENFIELD SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. 1 m. Age st. lb.

CONTRAST (Mr. D. Crossman) ... R. Adams	4 8 13
TALISMAN (Mr. T. Rayson) ... Rayson	4 8 13
KUDOS (Capt. Lionel Montagu) ... F. Hartigan	a 8 12
PLUTOCRAT (Mr. E. T. Thornton-Smith) or ... Templeman	5 8 10
ROIBELL (Mr. S. Wootton) ... Wootton	3 8 10
LACOCK (Mr. J. Baylis) ... Hackett	a 8 8
LLANRWST (Mrs. Bennett) ... G. Bennett	5 8 5
BRIDGEND (Mr. H. J. Read) ...G. Todd	6 8 3
MAX (Mrs. G. N. Bennett) ...G. Bennett	4 8 3
MARQUISE (Mrs. G. Todd) ...G. Todd	5 8 2
SHY BOY (Mr. S. Wootton) ... Wootton	3 8 1
LADY GAY (Mr. J. E. Jones) ...Gilbert	6 8 0
REVELS (Mr. M. Dollar) ... W. Payne	4 7 13
GALA PRINCE (Mr. G. R. Sadler) ... G. Sadler	a 7 12
SAWSTON (Mr. J. M. Clayton) N. Cannon	a 7 11
SHOVE HALFPENNY (Sir A. Butt) ... Fk. Butters	3 7 9
ARIEL (Lady de Trafford) ... Cottrill	3 7 8
BLETCHINGTON (Mr. F. Collinson) ... Collinson	3 7 8
MYTHICAL PRIDE (Ld. Weymouth) ... P. Beary	4 7 7
BELLE BIRD (Mrs. P. Bisgood) ... Bisgood	6 7 7

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

144 CONTRAST ...E. A. Jones	8/1
000 KUDOS ...G. Richards	7/2
310 ROIBELL ...	6/1
300 LACOCK ...	100/7
042 LLANRWST ...M. Beary or	8/1
424 MAX ...M. Beary	8/1
340 BRIDGEND ... C. Richards or H. Graves	100/7
000 SHY-BOY ...	100/7
033 REVELS ...C. Mitchell	8/1
403 SAWSTON ...E. Smith	7/1
301 SHOVE HALFPENNY ...	9/2
000 ARIEL ...	100/7
000 MYTHICAL PRIDE ...	100/7
000 BELLE BIRD ...W. Rickaby	100/7

4.0—MARINE PLATE (handicap) of 300 sovs. 5 f. Age st lb

ROSEMARY'S PET (10lb. ex.) (Mr. J. B. Joel) ... C. Peck	4 9 10

* Doubtful starter.

POLO.

ALL-IRELAND CLUB.

Practice to-day at 4.30 o'clock.

HANDBALL.

FINALS AT BALLYMUN.

An excellent programme was got through at Ballymun. The feature was the final of the All-Ireland senior soft ball doubles between Dublin and Carlow. The latter required one game to win, as they had the better of the other half at an earlier date.

Dublin won the opening game, but the Carlow pair got going in the second, and won a great set-to.

The final of the city and county hard ball was won by J. J. Kelly, who defeated Morgan Pembroke. The deciding factor was the superb tossing of Kelly, which enabled him to win many aces outright. Details :—

Final of All-Ireland S.B. Doubles—McDonald and Stapleton (Carlow) beat C. Ryan and J. Brennan (Dublin)—18-21, 21-15.

Final of City and County Senior H.B. Singles—J. J. Kelly beat M. Pembroke—21-11, 21-4, 21-12, 21-10.

Final of All-Ireland Junior S.B. Singles—J. Ryan (Carlow) beat J. Lynch (Dublin)—21-18, 13-21, 11-21, 21-3.

Final of City and County Junior H.B. Doubles—A. Shanley and J. O'Brien (St. Mary's) w.o. ; P. Byrne and J. O'Reilly (Gate) scr.

Friendly—A. Shanley and J. O'Brien beat T. Harvey and P. Duggan—21-8, 21-14, 21-17, 21-14.

THE GALWAY PLATE.

PROBABLE RUNNERS AND FORM FOR THE BIG 'CHASE.

(RUN TO-MORROW. 2m. 5f. 60yds. 'CHASE.)

COOLOOLAHAN, b. g., by Ice Cooler—Leilen (Mrs. B. H. Webster), a. 12-7 (Walker) ... Mr. F. E. McKeever.

RED PARA, b. g., by Redmond—Lady Aimee (Lady Helen Mexamour), a. 12-1 (Barry) ... D. Kirwan.

NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY, b. g., by Longtown—Outwit (Mr. R. S. Valentine), a. 12-0 (Asher) ... P. Fitzgerald.

*NELL'S SON, ch. h., by Wavelet's Boy—Pinkeen (Mr. W. P. Hauly), a. 11-12 (Owner) ... P. Graham.

IRISH LIGHT, ch. g., by Irishman—St. George's Light (Miss L. Kelly), a. 11-11 (Kelly) ... P. Conlon.

BALLYMOE, ch. g., by Ballyreagh—Imaal (Mr. J. M. Daly), a. 11-8 (Owner) ... Mr. Alder.

SEA FISHER, br. g., by Fly Fisher, dam by Don Juan—Miss Buttimore (Mr. J. E. Ryan), a. 11-3 (Arnott) ... S. Magee.

*KOSCIUSKO'S STAR, bl. or br. g., by Kosciusko—Shooting Match (Mr. R. C. McNally), a. 11-0 (Walker) ... T. Cullen.

LADY BREMEN, br. m., by Cygnus—Lady Alice (Mr. J. D. Murray), a. 10-10 (Owner) ... P. J. Murray.

STROLLING WITCH, b. m., by Lord Northesk—Gentle Annie (Mrs. M. O'Regan), a. 10-9 (J. Kirwan) ... A. P. Thompson.

CUSHENDALL, ch. g., by Recuerdo—Coleaka (Major H. C. Beamish), a. 10-0 (Beamish) ... J. Costello.

COUNTESS AILEEN, ch. m., by Ben Alder—Quaker Maid (Mrs. L. Hyde), a. 10-1 (Hyde) ... Mr. B. Mahony.

BRAVE EDNA, b. m., by Brave Chap—Edna May (Mr. L. S. Ward), a. 10-0 (Owner) ... E. Dempsey.

MIRANDA, ch. m., by Mirador—Red Prince II.—Matchless (Mr. R. Cargan), a. 9-12 (Owner) ... Mr. A. Rodgers.

FROZEN OUT, ch. g., by Herodias—Miss Ammunition (Mr. T. J. Hope), a. 9-10 (Butler) ... R. Everett.

PUKKEROO, b. g., by Pucka Sahib—Don't Worry (Mr. J. A. Mangan), a. 9-8 (Owner) ... T. O'Grady.

AMBUSH, b. or br. g., by Irish Battle, dam by Fly Fisher (Mr. L. T. Lillingston), a. 9-7 (C. Rogers) ...

* Doubtful starter.

FORM OF THE HORSES.

300 COOLINOLAGH. See Newtownmountkennedy. Cushendall and Red Park. Carried 12-6 when winning 4l., neck, from Red Park (11-5) and Cushendall (10-11). Baldoyle Feb. (3½m. 'chase). Sea Fisher (11-5) and Cushendall (10-2) were unplaced.

215 RED PARK. See Cushendall and Coolinolagh. Carried 11-5 when winning 10l., 4½, from Copper Court (12-0) and Coolinolagh (12-7), Fairyhouse (3½m.). Nell's Son (11-2) was eighth of 16.

DARING KISS (Mr. A. Manassen)—Beadle 8 11
SILVER BOX (Mrs. C. Rich)—W. Nightingall 8 11
SCINTILLA (Mr. J. de Rothschild)—F. Pratt 8 11
LAMENT (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild)—F. Pratt 8 11
CROSS OF FIRE (Lady Morton Smart)—Larkin 8 11

120 NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY. Carried 11-0 when fourth of 11, to Farra Star (11-0), Phoenix Park July (1m. 7f. 160yds.), Coolinolagh (10-9) was 5th. Carried 12-5 when beaten 6l. by Lavendula (10-10), Naas June (2m. flat). Carried 12-2 when winning 6l., 4l., from Lady Bremen (11-1) and Shining Light (10-11), Punchestown May (2¼m. 'chase). Miranda (9-11) fell. Carried 11-9 when winning 6l., 8l., from

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

TONE AND COMMENT

DUBLIN QUIET.

GUINNESS FIRM.

Dublin Stock market was quiet and uninteresting. In the great majority of quotations former prices were repeated. Free State Funds and Land Bonds were all unchanged, and War Loan was again dealt in at 98⅞. Three per cent. Land lost ⅛ at 82¼.

Dublin Corporation stocks were dealt in at last prices, and the new Cork Loan was 1½ and 1¼ prem.

The only change in Banks was a fall of threepence in Nationals to 43s. 3d.

Railways and Trams showed no change.

Guinness units were well supported, and closed at the former price of 98s. 3d. The report figures were favourably commented upon. Alliance Gas repeated 12½, and the Debs. rose ½ to 95. Burke Debs. were ¼ better at 6¾.

The Industrial market was dull and weaker generally. The best spot was B.A.T., which rose 1s. 9d. to 109s. All the other quotations —Dunlops, Coats, Courtaulds, Imperial Tobacco and Chemicals—showed small losses of a few pence.

The Harrington Goodlass Wall Prefs. were unchanged at 11s. 3d.

LONDON WEAK.

BRITISH FUNDS REACT.

There was not a great deal of business passing in the London Stock markets yesterday, and when the modest accumulation of week-end orders had been arranged most departments relapsed into a state of almost complete inanitation, and the general trend of values was adverse to holders. The losses sustained were, however, with a few exceptions, of modest proportions, while bright features were not altogether lacking, several of the Kaffir Mining issues jumping forward smartly. The outstanding feature in the Stock markets yesterday was provided by the commencement of dealings in the new Australia Commonwealth 4 p.c. Registered Stock, 1943-48. Allotment to cash applications were scaled down to 50 p.c., and the price opened at ½ prem. The announcement of the new Canadian issues was very favourably received in City circles.

Gilt-edged securities finished slightly easier. Consols 2½ p.c. shed ¼ to 72⅛, with the 4 p.c. ✠ down to 107⅛, while Local Loans lost ⅛ to 84½, with War Loan 3½ p.c. easing to 98⅝ against 98⅞ at the week-end. The Conversion Loans also went off the turn, but Victory Bonds were an exception, and they improved ⅛ to 109⅛. Indias were quiet and steady. The feature among Foreign Govt. stocks was the sharp appreciation in Argentine issues, following upon the more reassuring advices over the week-end. Otherwise little of interest transpired, and the few movements resulting were irregular in character and of modest proportions.

British Rails, following upon the sharp burst last week-end opened on a decidedly quieter note, and in most instances the trend was adverse to holders. Among Colonial and Foreign Rails the Buenos Ayres issues improved for the same reason as influenced the Argentine Government Stocks, but "Canpacs" lost ⅛ to 17½. Others were little changed.

Business in the Industrial section was on a small scale, and in most instances prices were easier. Dunlops, Molasses, Fords and the Celanese issues all lost the turn. Distillers and Watneys were other weak spots, the latter finishing exceptionally weak owing to the unexpectedly heavy reduction in the Deferred dividend. Elsewhere Rubber shares lost fresh ground, and Oils went off. Mines, on the other hand, displayed a rather firmer front, with Kaffirs attracting interest.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

Monday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London weak.

Dublin quiet.

Manchester Textiles idle.

Birmingham Motors strong.

New York weak.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2	p.c.
Last Year	2	p.c.
Irish Banks' Rate	3	p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loan	¼	p.c.
London Fine 3-Months' Bills	⅜-½	p.c.

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

WATNEY DEFERRED WEAK.

With the holiday season now in full swing, little disposition was seen to extend commitments in the Industrial market yesterday.

The volume of business passing was considerably less and prices generally displayed a reactionary tendency in the absence of fresh buying orders. Support, however, was not entirely lacking. A weak feature was provided by Watney Defd. on the final dividend declaration.

After a steady opening, Trans-Atlantics developed weakness on adverse advices from Wall street. Selling continued after official hours in the "street," final prices being about the lowest touched.

Wireless stocks were subject to scattered selling.

Motor and Transport shares made a rather mixed showing, with Fords easier at 24s. 6d.

Electricals generally remained on the quiet side.

Iron, Coal and Steel descriptions seemed uncertain in their movements.

With a few exceptions, Breweries had a heavy appearance, the market being overshadowed by the unexpected heavy reduction in the Watney Defd. dividend. The shares mostly concerned were marked down 5s. to 46s. 6d. Distilleries lost 1s. 1½d. at 78s. Guinness were comparatively steady on the satisfactory results, while Mitchell and Butlers closed firm on profits figures and dividend.

Although slightly easier, the Tobacco leaders made a satisfactory showing in the circumstances. "Bats," lost the turn at 109s., and Carreras "A" reacted to 7¾. "Imps.," were well maintained at around last Friday's closing level of 106s. 6d. Gallahers hardened a few pence at 48s. 6d.

There was little fresh business passing among Textiles, and prices were inclined to sag from lack of interest.

Rayons were subject to scattered sales, particularly the Celanese issues.

In the Miscellaneous department there were rather more sellers than buyers about. Harvisons and Crosfield Defd. reflected the decline in Rubber shares, and closed 2s. 6d. down at 72s. 6d. Dunlops also slipped back 9d. to 34s. 7½d. Profit-taking sales were also reported in London Bricks, which eased to 69s. 3d. Spillers were similarly affected, the Ord. receding to 52s. 9d. and the Defd. to 34s. 6d. Imperial Chemicals lost the turn at 20s. 9d.

OIL SHARES EASIER.

Little business in Oil shares had accumulated over the week-end, and few orders were received during the course of th day. Dealings were consequently on an extremely small scale, and prices closed slightly easier in the absence of support.

Wall street being closed on Saturday, there was no guidance to dealers from this source, and they were not inclined to increase their commitments to any extent. This led to a lowering of quotations on the appearance of a seller, there being few buyers about.

No support was forthcoming from the Continent, neither Paris nor Brussels taking much interest in their favourites. Quotations sagged during the morning, although few shares were offered, and showed little change during the afternoon, but the tone was slightly steadier towards the close.

RUBBER SHARES DULL.

Dull conditions pervaded the Rubber Share Market, and values were lowered further all round during the morning. Subsequently a rather firmer tendency developed, in sympathy with the improved tone which became evident in the raw material department; but, while share quotations rallied, the initial losses were not entirely made good, and a dull tone ruled in the raw material market at the opening, but subsequently the tone improved. Spot and August sold from 3⅛d. to 3⅛d. per lb., with October to December improving from 3⅛d. to 3⅜d. per lb., and January to March from 3⅛d. to 4d. per lb. In accordance with expectations, London stocks of rubber were further reduced by 885 tons, while Liverpool stocks were 37 tons lower on the week.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active Stocks and Shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—72⅝, 14, 7/16, 12, 9/16, 5/16, 3⅜ p.c. **War Loan**—98 15/16, ⅞, 15/16, 15/16, 15/16, 98⅞. **Funding Loan**—109 11/16, ⅝, 5/16, 34, 12, 11/16, 9/16, 5/16. **Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.**—99 5/16, ⅜, 5/16. **Conversion Loan** (R.D.)—14, 12, 14, 9, 1/16. **3 p.c. Conversion Loan** (1948-53)—96 5/16, 13/16, ⅞, 34, 7, ½, 34. **4 p.c. Consols**—107½, ¾, 1, ⅜, ⅝, 5/16. **4½ p.c. Treasury Bonds**—1/16, 14, ⅛, ⅜, 5/16. **2½ p.c. Treasury Bonds**—99 3/4, 11/16, 2017. **2½ p.c. Local Loans**—84½, 84. **Australia** 5½. **Free State Land Bonds**—102⅜, ½. **Aerated Bread**—26. **5 p.c. Stock**—102⅜, ½. **Allied Newspapers Def.**—17/10½, 18/1½. **Amalgamated Press** 5 p.c. Red.—17/10½, 18/1½. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—12/7½, 9d., 17/-, 9d. **Associated Cement**—30/6, 7½, 10½d., 13/-. **Associated Newspapers Def.**—16/9, 3d., 17/-, 11d. **Bovril Def.**—26/-. **Brazilian Traction**—14 13/16, ¾, 15/16, ⅞, 16, 1/16, 15/16, ⅝. **British-American Tobacco**—5¼, 7/16, £2 3/16, 5/16, 15/16. **British Celanese**—16/10½, 9d., 41s., 9d. **British Match Ord.**—33/10½, 9d., 34s. 6d., 4/-. **British Oil and Cake**—40/-, 34s., 39/6. **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—39½, 8, 40¾, ⅛, 39, 9/16, 40¼. **Cables and Wireless**—"A"—5¾, ⅛, 5/16, ⅜, 5½. **do. "B"**—14, ⅛, 1/16, 13¾, ¼, **do. 5½ p.c. Pref.**—85⅜, ¾, ½, ¼, ⅞, 4, ¾. **Calico Printers**—15/-, 11½d. **Canadian Pacific**—17½, ⅛, ¼, 3/16, ⅝, 5/16, 18. **Canpacs**—7⅜, 13/32, 7/16. **Coats**—59/-, 6d., 3d., 1½d., 8/7½, 8½, **Courtaulds** (8.d.)—39/-, 8/10½, 7½d., 6d., 8/-, 3d., 9d., 41s., 9d., 10½d., 14¼, 1½d., ⅝, 13/6, 41s., 9d., **United Sardang Rubber**—2/3, 41s., **United Tobacco**—80/-, 3d., **Vickers**—6 10½, 7/-, 1½d., **Vine Products**—11/4½, 3d., **Watney Combe Def.**—48/-, 50/-, 1/9, 47/10½, 90/-; 6d., 5d., 9d., **Westminster Bank**—80/6, 9d., 10½d., 6d., 7½d., 1/-, **White, Tomkins and Courage Ord.**—36/-, **White Star Pref.**—3/-, 2½, **Woolworth Ord.**—93/9, 6d.; **do. Pref.**—28/-, 3d.

(* Exceptional bargain at special price.)

Only 4 months more....

You have only until December in which to qualify for a share in the next division of profits of the Scottish Widows' Fund—the office with the Unique Bonus Record over 118 years. Write for particulars to-day.

SCOTTISH WIDOWS' FUND

THE HALL MARK OF STERLING QUALITY IN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE

Write to the Secretary
IRISH FREE STATE OFFICE:
41 Westmoreland Street, C.A
Telephone No. 21280

VALUE OF THE £.

	Monday.	Saturday.	In Gold.
			s. d.
New York ...	4.46½*	4.40½	18 4½
Montreal ...	4.81	4.85⅞	19 9
Amsterdam ...	8.25	8.26½	13 7½
Berlin ...	13.95½	13.81	13 8
Brussels ...	23.88	23.81	13 7½
Copenhagen ...	22.40	22.40	24 8
Geneva ...	17.22	17.24	13 8
Madrid ...	39.81	39.81	31 7½
Milan ...	63¼	63.75	13 7½
Oslo ...	19.90	19.90	21 11
Paris ...	85.25	85.25	13 8½
Stockholm ...	19.37½	19.37½	21 4

*Close in New York, 4.48¾.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Alliance, 241/8, 8, 3/8; Atlas, 13⅝, 12; Commercial Union, 22½, 3/8; Eagle Star Ord., 15½, 3/8, 3/8; Employers', 57/8, 8/8, 7/8, 8/-, 3/-; General Accident, 184; Guardian, 1/-, 1/-, 15/32; London and Lancashire Fire, 30⅜; London Assurance, 12, 11/16, £12 1/9; North British and Mercantile, 57/8, 3/4, 7/8, 9/-; Northern, 17⅝, 15/16; Phœnix, 147/8, 1/4, 1/8, 3/8; ditto £1 (fully paid), 15 15/16, 3/4, 7/8, £15 11/6; Prudential, 29, 7/16, 1/4, 8/8, 3/4, 9/8; ditto "B" £1 (4/- paid), 80/-, 79/6, 6d., 10½d., 71/2d., 9/-, 3d.; Royal Exchange, 7 15/16, 31/32; Royal Insurance, 81/2, 1/8, 8, 1/32, 3/32; Sun Insurance, 84/9, 71/2d., 5/3; Yorkshire, 7⅝.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Commercial Union Assurance, 22⅝; Eagle Star and British Dominion, 313/6; London and Lancashire Insurance, 30⅜; London Assurance, 12½; North British and Mercantile Insurance, 37⅞, 38; Phœnix Assurance (400,001), etc., 165, ⅛; Prudential Assurance "A" Shares, 29⅛; Ditto "B" Shares, 79/6; Royal Insurance, 8⅛, 1/-, ⅛, 1/-, ⅛; Sea Insurance, 89/6, 90/6; Sun Insurance, 85 3.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES.

BIRMINGHAM.

Motor shares strong and active. Rileys buoyant. Standards, Singers and Triumphs better. Enfields touched 22/-. Humbers Preference jumped to 16/6 on dividend announcement.

Austins	66/3	Lucas	90/-
Def.	24/9	Rileys	52/6
Bluemels	20/6	Rolls	53/
Dennis	20/3	Rovers	5/7½
Enfields	21/3	Singers	49/3
Fords	25/-	Standards	49/3
Guys	3/-	Triumphs	5/3
Humbers	9/9	Dunlops	34/10½
Leylands	37/9		

MANCHESTER.

Textiles quiet, but Calico Printers and Stubbers" slightly higher.

Bleachers, 12-12/3	Courtaulds, 38/3-38/9
Calicos, 14/9-15/3	Dunlops, 34/6-35/-
Dyers, 16/-16/6	Turner & Newall, 32/6-
Cottons, 43/6-44/-	33/-
Spinners, 14/6-15/-	Wall Paper Def., 43/6-
Combs, 9/6-9/3	45/9
Coats, 59/-59/6	A. & S. Henry, 9/3-9/6
Velvets, 11/-12/-	

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Alliance, 241/8, 8, 3/8; Atlas, 13⅝, 12; Commercial Union, 22½, 3/8; Eagle Star Ord., 15½, 3/8, 3/8; Employers', 57/8, 8/8, 7/8, 8/-, 3/-; General Accident, 184; Guardian, 1/-, 1/-, 15/32; London and Lancashire Fire, 30⅜; London Assurance, 12, 11/16, £12 1/9; North British and Mercantile, 57/8, 3/4, 7/8, 9/-; Northern, 17⅝, 15/16; Phœnix, 147/8, 1/4, 1/8, 3/8; ditto £1 (fully paid), 15 15/16, 3/4, 7/8, £15 11/6; Prudential, 29, 7/16, 1/4, 8/8, 3/4, 9/8; ditto "B" £1 (4/- paid), 80/-, 79/6, 6d., 10½d., 71/2d., 9/-, 3d.; Royal Exchange, 7 15/16, 31/32; Royal Insurance, 81/2, 1/8, 8, 1/32, 3/32; Sun Insurance, 84/9, 71/2d., 5/3; Yorkshire, 7⅝.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Commercial Union Assurance, 22⅝; Eagle Star and British Dominion, 313/6; London and Lancashire Insurance, 30⅜; London Assurance, 12½; North British and Mercantile Insurance, 37⅞, 38; Phœnix Assurance (400,001), etc., 165, ⅛; Prudential Assurance "A" Shares, 29⅛; Ditto "B" Shares, 79/6; Royal Insurance, 8⅛, 1/-, ⅛, 1/-, ⅛; Sea Insurance, 89/6, 90/6; Sun Insurance, 85 3.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	72⅛ 72⅜	-¼
Do. ✠	107⅛ 107⅜	-⅛
3½% War Loan	98⅝ 98⅞	-⅛
Funding Loan	109⅜ 109⅞	.....
Victory Bonds	109 109¼	+⅛
3% Conversion Loan	99¾ 99⅞	.....
3½% Conversion Loan	99 99¼	-⅛
4½% Conversion Loan	109⅜ 109⅝	-⅛
5% Conversion Loan	116⅛ 116⅝	-⅛
Irish Free State 4½% Land Bonds	107½ 108½	.....
India 3½%	69½ 70½	.....
Do. 3½%	81½ 82½	.....
Do. 4½%	106¾ 108¼	.....
Do. 5½%	107¼ 108¼	.....
Local Loans	84½ 84⅞	-⅛
Sudan 4½%	113 113	.....

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c.	102½	102⅝ .....
Do. do. 6 p.c.	102	104 .....
British Columbia 4½ p.c., 1941	99	102 .....
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	101	103 .....
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	105	107* .....
Ceylon 5 p.c.	105½	108 .....
N.S.W. 5 p.c., 1945-65	101	103* .....
Do. 6½ p.c., 1939-49	103	107* .....
New Zealand 6 p.c., 1936-51	104	108 .....
Do. 5 p.c., 1946	103	106 .....
Nigeria 6 p.c.	118	120 .....
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	105½	106 .....
South African 4 p.c., 1943-63	103	105 .....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	109	111 .....
South Australian 5 p.c., 1935-63	102¼	102¾ .....
Do. 4 p.c., 1940-60	99	101 .....
Victoria 5 p.c., 1932-49	102¼	102¾ .....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	104	106 .....
Western Australian 5 p.c., 1945-75	103½	106½ .....
Do. 6 p.c., 1930-40	100	102* .....

PUBLIC BOARDS STOCKS.

Cent. El. Bd. 4% 1959-89	101	103 .....
Do. 5% 1950-70	110	112 .....
Do. 4½% 1931-75	104	106* .....
Do. 5% 1955-75	111	113 .....
Do. 4½% 1957-82	104	106* .....
Metro. Water 3 p.c. (a)	83	86 .....

BANKS.

Anglo-South American (£10) £5 paid	15/16	15/16 +1/16
Bank of Australasia	9¾	10¼ +⅜
Bank of England	346	349 .....
Bank of Montreal	45	46 .....
Bank of New South Wales	25½	27½ .....
Bank of New Zealand	2⅞	2⅞ .....
Barclay's "A" Shares	10 15/16	10 15/16 +1/16
British Overseas	4⅝	5⅛ +⅛
Canadian of Commerce	32	36 .....
Chartered of India	15⅜	16⅛ .....
Hong Kong and Shanghai	128	132* .....
Lloyds	53/9	54/9 +0/3
Midland	8 15/16	9 1/16 .....
National Discount	19	19½ .....
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	13 1/16	13 3/16 .....
Royal of Canada	31	35 -1
Standard of South Africa	12½	13 .....
Union of Australia	4	4½ .....
Westminster Bank (£1)	80/6	81/9 +0/3

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—July 24.

102	Austrian 6 p.c. Guar.	101½ 102½ .....
112	Belgian 7 p.c.	111½ 112½ .....
53¼	Brazil 6½ p.c. 'A' Bds.	47½ 48½ .....
91½	Do. 5 p.c. Fund., 1908	88 89 -½
0/6	Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914	71½ 72½ .....
100¼	Chinese 4½ p.c., 1898	100 101 +¼
58½	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	55½ 56½ +¼
96	Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1913	85 86 .....
98	Chinese Imp. Ry. 5% Gold	94 99 -1
40	Do. Shanghai-Nanking 5 p.c.	38 41 .....
18	Do. Tientsin Pukow 5 p.c.	20 25 .....
103	Czecho-Slovakia 5% Bonds	102 103 .....
99¼	Egyptian Unified	98½ 99½ .....
22⅞	French Loan 4 p.c.	22¼ 22¾ +¼
82	German 7 p.c.	80½ 81½ .....
32/6	Greek 7 p.c.	30 32 .....
30	Italian Rentes	29 31* .....
94	Japan 6 p.c., 1924	91½ 92½ .....
10½	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	9 11 .....
10½	Do. 5 p.c. Ad. '99	4½ 5½ .....
—	Peru Internal 7 p.c.	27 32 .....
3	Peruvian Corporation	2½ 3 .....
13	Do. Pref.	12½ 13 .....
39	Do. Debs.	36 38 .....
84	Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	83 85 .....
62¼	Portuguese 5 p.c.	61 62 .....
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	65 70 .....
7½	Turkish Unified	7 8 .....

BRITISH RAILS.

45½	Great Western	44 45 -¾
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	101½ 102½ .....
19	Lan. and E. Scot. Ord.	19½ 20 +¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	49 51 +¼
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	62 65 .....
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	32 34 +¾
14¼	Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord.	15¾ 16¼ -¼
8	Do. Def.-Ord.	8½ 9¼ .....
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	38½ 39¼ +¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	25½ 26½ +¼
—	L.P.T.B. 5 p.c. "A"	119½ 121½ .....
—	Do. 4½ p.c. "A"	113 114 +1
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref., 1923	116 118 +1
—	Do. "C"	77½ 78½ -½
74¼	Metropolitan Assented	77½ 78½ +1½
43¼	Southern Pref. Ord.	45 46 +¼
17¼	Do. Def.-Ord.	17¾ 18¼ -¼
81½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	97 98 -½
24½	Underground Elec. (£1)	24⅜ 24⅝ .....
—	Do. Income Bonds	110 113 .....

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

22	Antofagasta Ord.	21 23 +1
15	Argentine G.W. Ord.	19 22 .....
—	Hanlin Light Rly.	72 74 +1
40	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	39 41 +1
22	Buenos Ayres & Pacific.	22 24 +1
30	Buenos Ayres and W.	29 31 +1
—	Canadian National Rails	76 78* .....
17¼	Canadian Pacific (£25)	17⅜ 17⅝ -⅛
24½	Central Argentine Ord.	24 25 +¼
17	Do. Def.	16 18 .....
15	Costal Uruguay Ord.	14½ 16½ .....
7½	Cordoba Central New	6 8 .....
—	Do. 1st Deb.	28½ 29½ .....
—	Do. 2nd Deb.	11½ 13½ .....
21	Entre Rios	21 24 .....
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	35 38 .....
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	87 90 .....
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	88 91 .....
—	Interntl. of Cent. America	5 7 .....
18	Leopoldina	17 19 .....
50/0	Mexican Rails	2 3 .....
85/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	4 5 .....
50/0	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	2 3 .....
93	San Paulo Ord.	87 92 -1
7	United Havana	5½ 7½ .....

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

M.U.—July 24.

25/6	Allsopp £1 Shares	25/3 26/3 -0/3
75/0	Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	73/0 76/0 -0/3
9/9	Brewers of Vancouver	10/1½ 10/7½ .....
10/9	City of London Def. (5/-)	9/6 10/0 -0/1½
50/0	Courage Ord.	48/0 50/0 -1/0
76/6	Distillers Ord.	77/0 78/6* -0/1½
95/0	Guinness Ord. (£1 units)	97/0 98/0 -0/3
67/0	Ind. Coope Ord.	65/6 66/6 -0/6
70/0	South African Breweries	67/6 68/6* -0/6
—	Walker (John) Pref.	27/3 28/3 .....
50/6	Watney Combe Def.	46/0 47/0 -1/0

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole	73/0 75/0 .....
32/9	Charing Cross	32/6 33/6 .....
33/0	City of London	33/3 34/3 .....
13/6	County of London	13/0 14/0 .....
—	Electric Supply Corp.	2/0 3/0 +0/3
—	Lancashire	33/0 33/9 .....
32/6	London Electric	32/0 32/9 .....
49/6	Metropolitan	49/0 50/9 +0/1½
27/9	Newcastle	1⅞ 1¹⁵/₁₆ .....
32/0	St. James's	31/0 33/0 .....
—	Scottish Power	36/6 37/6 .....
—	South London	32/0 34/0 .....
32/6	Westminster Electric	32/3 33/3 .....
—	Whitehall Inv. Pref.	31 32 1⁵/₃₂ .....

INSURANCE.

—	Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	23½ 24½ -¼
—	Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	13 14 .....
—	Com. Un. (£2½ paid)	22 23 .....
—	Eagle Star Ord. £5	15½ 16¼ .....
—	Employers' £1 (5/- paid)	3/9 3/16 .....
—	Gen. Accdt. £5 (£1¼ p.)	17¾ 18¾ .....
—	Guardian £5	13¼ 13¾ .....
—	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£1 p.)	29½ 30¾ .....
—	Lon. Ass. £2½ (£1¼ p.)	11½ 12⅜ .....
—	N.B. & Mer £5 (£1¼ p.)	37¼ 38¼ .....
—	Northern £10 (£2 paid)	18 19 .....
—	Phœnix £10 (£2 paid)	13⅜ 14⅜ .....
—	Do. £1 (f.p.)	15¼ 16 -⅛
—	Prudential	28½ 29¾ .....
—	Do. "B" £1 (4/- pd.)	4½ 4¾ .....
—	Royal Exchange	7⅝ 8⅛ .....
—	Royal Ins. £1 (10/- pd.)	7 15/16 8 5/16 .....
—	Sun Ins. £1 (5/-)	4⅛ 4⅜ .....
—	Sun Life £1	5⅝ 6⅛ .....
—	Yorkshire 50/- (10/- pd.)	7⅜ 7⅞ .....

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

7/1½	Amal. Anthracite	6⅞ 7/1½ -0/3
37/3	Babcock Wilcox Ord.	36/9 37/6 -0/3
2/9	Baldwins	2/7½ 2/10½ .....
3/3	Bird (John)	2/9 3/3 .....
5/3	Buell Combustion	7/32 7/32 .....
1/7½	Cammell Laird	1/3 1/9 .....
71/0	Cory (William)	70/6 71/6 -0/3
1/16	Dorman Long	1/4½ 1/10½ .....
14/0	Guest Keen	14/3 14/9 .....
4/0	Pease and Partners	3/6 4/6 .....
21/0	South Durham Steel	20/6 21/6 +0/6
17/0	Stewarts & Lloyds Def.	17/0 18/3 +0/3
7/0	Vickers Ord.	6/9 7/3 .....

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

23/0	Argentine Land Invest.	1/8 1/4 .....
15/0	Do. Southern Land	¾ ⅞ .....
—	Commodity Certs.	37/- 38/- -1/4
—	First Brit. Fixed Trust.	35/3 36/3 .....
—	Second do.	25/0 26/0 .....
10/6	Forestal Land	9/6 10/3* .....
27/0	Hudson's Bay Ord.	27/6 28/6 -0/6
1/16	Hyderabad Deccan	¼ ⅜ .....
—	Inter. Invests.	5 1/32 5 3/32 .....
3/0	Pekin Syndicate	2/6 3/6 .....
35/6	Sudan Plantations	33/0 34/0 -1/0

NEWSPAPERS.

17/0	Assd. Newspapers Df. (5/-)	16/6 17/0 -0/1½
18/6	Allied News Ord.	17/6 18/6 -0/3
—	Amal. Press (New)	17/0 18/0 .....
34/6	Daily Mail Trust	33/6 34/6 -0/3
11/3	Daily Mirror Ord.	10/10½ 11/4½ -0/3
—	Financial Newspapers	⅜ ½ +1/32
32/6	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	32/3 33/3 .....

NITRATES.

34	Cosach 7 p.c. Ster. Eds.	31 35 .....
29	Cosach "B" Ord.	⅛ ⅜ .....
9/7	Lautaro Nitrate 7 p.c. Pref. (£5)	8/0 9/0 -1/0

OILS.

M.U.—July 24.

—	Anglo-American	— — 13/10½ .....
13/9	Anglo-Ecuadorian	13/4½ 13/10½ .....
1/3	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1⅛ 1⅜ -⅛
2/32	Anglo-Persian Ord.	1 15/16 2 1/8 -⅛
29/6	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref.	29/3 29/9 -0/1½
29/9	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	29/4½ 29/10½ .....
24/3	Apex Trinidad (6/ shares)	24/3 24/9 .....
13/9	Attock	12/0 13/0 .....
10/1½	British Borneo Pet. (10/)	10/6 11/6 -0/1½
4/9	British Burmah (5/)	4/0 5/0 .....
4/9	British Controlled	4/10½ 5/1½ -0/1½
11/7½	Do. Pref.	11 4½ 11/10½ -0/3
3¼	Burmah	3 5/32 3 3/32 .....
34/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	33/9 34/3 +0/3
9/10½	Canadian Eagle Ord.	6/1½ 6/4½ -0/1½
13/4½	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref. (£5)	13/1½ 13/7½ .....
11/3	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	11/0 12/0 -0/3
5/0	Kern River (10/)	5/1½ 5/7½ .....
2 7/16	Lobitos	2 9/32 2 11/32 -1/32
9/0	Mexican Eagle Ord.	8 4½ 8 7½ .....
10/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	9/8 10/6 .....
9/0	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (4 paid)	8/7½ 9/1½ -0/3
0/4½	North Caucasian (10/)	0/1½ 0/7½ .....
	Pan-American "B"	12/7½ 12/7½* -0/3
12/7½	Phœnix Oil	6/3 6/9* -0/1½
6/3	Do. 1/- shares	20 5/8 20 7/8 .....
20 7/8	Royal Dutch	2⅛ 2⅜ -⅛
2⅛	Shell Transport	2 7/16 2 5/8 -⅛
11 9/16	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	11 9/16 11⅝ .....
28/0	Do. 7 p.c. Pref	28/0 28/6 .....
11/3	Trinidad Consd.	11/3 11/9 .....
11 1/2	Trinidad Central	2/9 2/9 .....
2 1/16	Trinidad Leasehold	2⅛ 2 15/16 -⅛
1 29/32	V.O.C. Holdings	1 15/16 2 1/16 -⅛
1 27/32	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	1¾ 1 13/16 -1/32

RUBBERS.

M.U.—July 24.

16/3	Anglo-Dutch	16/3 ..... -0/3
9/10½	Anglo-Java	0 9½ -0/1
9/0	Anglo-Malay	9/6 -0/1½
2/3	Bukit Mertajam	2/0½ .....
0/8	Bukit Sembawang	0/7½ .....
11/10½	Grand Central	11/6 -0/3
31/32	Highlands	20/6 -0/9
9/6	Jugra Land	9/9 -0/3
1⅝	Kuala Lumpur	31/6 -1/0
18/9	Linggi	16/0 .....
2/10½	London Asiatic	2/10½ .....
31/32	Malacca	19/3 -0/9
21/6	Malayalam	21/6 -0/3
1/4½	Merliman-Pegoh	1/3½ .....
22/6	Rubber Trust	23/0 -0/6
15/16	Tandjong	16/6 .....
20/0	Tandjong Malim	19/6 -0/4½
2 13/16	United Sua Betong	2 15/16 .....
10/0	Vallambrosa	9/3 -0/3

REFRESHMENT AND FOOD.

28/0	Aerated Bread	28/0 28/9 +0/3
28/3	Bovril Def.	25/0 28/0 +0/3
0/6	Crosse & Blackwell	0/3 0/9 .....
14/6	Home & Colonial (4/-)	14/3 14/9 .....
29/0	Inter. Tea Ord. (5/-)	28/6 29/0* -0/1½
18/9	Lovell and Christmas	19/0 20/0* +0/3
6 3/16	Lyons (J.)	6 1/4 6 3/8 .....
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	11 11/32 11/9 .....
3/

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS

AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) & THURSDAY,

AUGUST 2ND AND 3RD,

SPECIAL SALE OF EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH-CLASS FURNISHINGS,

BEING ENTIRE CONTENTS OF COUNTY DUBLIN RESIDENCE, ONLY RECENTLY FURNISHED, AND THE CONTENTS OF 3 CITY RESIDENCES.

Comprising:—8ft. 6in. Chippendale Sideboard, 6ft. Chippendale Cabinet, with Secretaire; 5ft. Chippendale Sideboard, Chippendale Bureau and Bookcase, with diamond doors; Chippendale Card Table, Chippendale Coffee Table, with plate glass top; fulaid Marquetry Octagon-shaped Centre Table, Oxidised Brass Log Box, superior Chesterfield Settee and 2 Arm Chairs, with 3 Window Seats to match, all upholstered in French grey silk; 3 Convex Gilt Mirrors, 2 Antique Chippendale Carving Chairs, 2 Divan Easy Chairs, covered in blue velvet; Pink Seamless Axminster Carpet, 20ft. x 20ft.; Camel Ground do., 15 x 12; Green do., 12 x 9; several Seamless Axminster Bedroom Carpets, Stair Carpet, 27-inch wide, and Landing Carpets to match; 4 Pairs Fadeless Velvet Curtains, with Draperies; 2 Pairs Silk Curtains, 8 Pairs exceptionally fine Lace Curtains, 4 fine Persian Rugs, 4ft. Mahogany Bedroom Suite, quarter panelled, with Double Bed, Wire and Spring-filled Mattresses, Bolster and Pillows; 4ft. Walnut do., 3ft. Green Ash Bedroom Suite, with Single Bed to match; 4ft. Mahogany Bedroom Suite, with Carved Mahogany Bed, Wire and Hair Mattress; Pair of Brass Twin Beds, with Wire and Hair Mattresses; 6ft. Mahogany Mirror-door Wardrobe, Oak Press and Bookcase, Mahogany Tallboys, with ball and claw feet; Oxidised Fenders, in silver and copper; Fire Tidies, gold cloud design; Pair of Mahogany Twin Beds, complete; Antique Mahogany Bureau, 4 Occasional Drawingroom Arm Chairs, Mirror-back Mahogany Sideboards, Carved-back do., Satin Walnut, Pine Bedroom Suites, 3-piece Chesterfield Suite, upholstered in all-wool tapestry, hair upholstered; Fully-enclosed Drawingroom Cabinets, China Ornaments, Dinner and Tea Sets, Chippendale China Cabinet, Chiffoniers, etc.; Mahogany and Oak Parlour Suites, covered in leather and saddlebags; Sets of Mahogany Dining Chairs, Walnut and Oak Overmantels, Telescope Dining Tables, Couches and Easy Chairs, Electrolux Vacuum Cleaner, in perfect order, and quantity of Miscellaneous Household Requisites.

SALE EACH DAY AT 1 o'c. ON VIEW TO-DAY.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES

AT 110 GRAFTON STREET.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M.

COOLEVEN, CLONDALKIN.

A pretty Bungalow Residence, with 3¼ acres, in perfect repair, and enjoying a singularly attractive open situation, with lovely mountain views. Held for ever, subject to a rent now reduced to £6 10s. 0d. per annum. Clear possession will be given to purchaser.
H. J. W. DOWNEY, LL.D., Solicitor for Vendor, 118 Grafton street.

WILLOWFIELD, CROSS AVENUE, BLACKROCK.

Attractive detached, non-basement House, with about 2 acres of ground, including tennis court, fruit and vegetable garden, and pleasure ground.
The entire held for 87 years, subject to £15 per annum.
GERALD BYRNE & CO., Solicitors, 7 Lower Ormond quay.

40 HARRINGTON STREET.

Well-situated private Dwellinghouse, red-brick front. Frontage, 22 feet 6 inches; depth, 151 feet. First-class position for Doctor, Dentist, or for Private Residence.
Held for about 800 years, subject to £6 15s. 0d. per annum. Clear possession. Keys with Auctioneers. KENNEDY & FIGGIS, Solicitors, 63 Dawson street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

EXECUTORS' SALE—PATRICK J. MURPHY, Deceased.
ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE AUCTION,
On THURSDAY NEXT, 3rd AUGUST, 1933, at
"COVE HOUSE," SANDYCOVE AVENUE. EAST
(CLOSE TO THE "FORTY-FOOT"), AT 12.30.
UPRIGHT COTTAGE PIANO (C. H. Mann and Cie), PIANOLA (Strond), MAHOGANY GRAMAPHONE (H.M.V.), CHINA CABINETS, MASSIVE WALNUT CARVED SIDEBOARD, VENETIAN MIRROR, PARISIAN CLOCK (ST. JOAN OF ARC),

JOHN J. CONNOLLY has been instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises as above, the ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, chiefly:—Upright Piano, Pianola, Venetian Mirror, Gramaphone (H.M.V.), Grandfather Clock, Inlaid China Cabinet, large Carved China Cabinet, Drawingroom Suite, Davenport, Gilt Console Table and Gilt Mirror, Piano Stool, Mahogany Dumb Waiter, Wireless Set, massive Walnut Sideboard, 12 Mahogany-framed Spoon-back Diningroom Chairs, Mahogany Diningroom Tables (Screw Expanding), Walnut Mirrors, Gilt Mirrors, Mirrored Brackets, Fireproof Safe, Mahogany Sofa, other Tables, E.P. Ware, Brass Curb and Brasses, Ornaments, Drawingroom, Bedroom, Stair and Hall Carpets, All-Brass Bed, Hair Mattresses, Linen, several Bedroom Suites, Commode, Toilet Sets, B.M. Beds, Kitchen Furniture, Gas Cooker, Tea Sets, Dinner Ware, Garden Roller, Garden Seats, collection of Plants in Pot, etc., etc.
ON VIEW TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 2nd AUGUST, 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Admission to View and Sale, 1/-. HOUSE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY.
Messrs. MURPHY and MALLINS, Solicitors, 2 Upper Ely place, Dublin.
JOHN J. CONNOLLY, P.C., AUCTIONEER & VALUER,
11 MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.

SALES BY TREATY.

"ST. LEONARDS"
(WEST END VILLA),
WARRENPOINT, COUNTY DOWN

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, the above substantially-built and commodious SEMI-DETACHED GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, beautifully situated on the shores of Carlingford Lough, with charming views of sea and mountains.
The Residence, which is approached by a private avenue, contains vestibule, hall, 3 reception rooms, cloak room, kitchen, scullery, 3 pantries, 7 bedrooms, linen room, maid's room, billiard room, store room, bathroom (h. and c.), and lavatory.
There is a large enclosed yard, with garage for 3 cars; stabling with 2 loose boxes, and byre with lofts over, coal-house, wash-house, potato-house, and several other office-houses.
The grounds, which contain about 1¼ acres, are nicely laid out, and comprise vegetable, fruit, and flower gardens, tennis court, etc.
There is a conservatory beside the dwelling-house, also a larger one at the rear, with splendid vines and peach trees.
The property is held for residue of term of 150 years from 1st November, 1861, subject to rent of £9 4/- yearly.
For further particulars apply to
SYDNEY P. GLENNY, Solicitor, 1 Needham place, Newry.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AUDIT Clerk, A.C.R.A., desires position as Cost Clerk or Bookkeeper with manufacturing or contracting firm.—R 929, this office. 26 B

ALL round Useful Help, needlewoman, disengaged; first class references.—35 Bath avenue, Sandymount. 31 C

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Accountant desires position; highly experienced; excellent references; moderate salary. Address "Z 1540, Bookkeeper," this office. 27 B

DRESSMAKER, Cutter and Fitter; copy models, children's outfits; house or lady's house.—R 1089 this office.

LADY (Protestant) wishes post, Afternoon Companion, take children walks, light duties.—R 1102, this office.

MILLER wants Charge of Mill; used to roan, stones and repairs.—R 1042, this office. 29 B

SITUATION wanted by Protestant widow (45 years); caretaker, housekeeper; any position true, where she can have free apartments self, three sons (youngest 15 years, nice children); highly recommended; ex-school teacher.—R 1107, this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Housekeeper, take entire charge, daily; highly recommended.—R 1062, this office.

USEFUL Companion, Housekeeper, sick nursing, drive car, musical; 33 years.—R 1092, this office.

YOUNG Girl, well educated, attended vocational and commercial classes, L.C., Companion or Help; highest references. Apply Rector, Kilronan, Keadue, Boyle. 29 D

YOUNG Lady desires post as Mother's Help; country preferred; experienced.—R 1106, this office. 31 C

YOUNG Lady would Make or Repair Children's Clothes, daily.—R 1103, this office. 31 C

YOUNG Lady seeks post as Housekeeper or Useful Help; good references.—R 1093, this office.

YOUNG Protestant Lady, Shorthand-Typist, Certificate, Address "Z 1622, Housekeeper," this office. 31 C

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

GROOM disengaged, age 29, single, weight 9-7; very highly recommended; ride schooling; go anywhere. Address "Z 1545, Groom," this office. 28 C

GROOM, take charge of hunters, brood mares; long experience. Address "Z 1582, Groom," this office. 28 B

GROOM, single; hunters, bloodstock, ride schooling, drive car; highly recommended.—R 1045, this office.

PROTESTANT Man wishes to hear of light House-work, indoor or daily; recommended.—R 1011, this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

GARDENER, general Man, disengaged, married, no family; R.C.; cottage, milk; terms reasonable. Address "Z 1603, Gardener," this office. 30 D

GARDENER (Working), all branches; young man Protestant; moderate wages; good references.—R 1130, this office. 31 E

MIDDLEAGED Man seeks situation as Plain Gardener, generally useful; can be highly recommended.—Patrick Reilly, Clondoogan, Summerhill, Meath. 31 C

DOMESTICS WANTED.

ALL classes superior Domestics requiring immediate employment; liberal wages; England, Ireland. Apply Miss McCaul's Select Agency, 130 Stephen's Gn.

STRONG Woman WANTED for six weeks; must be excellent laundress and cleaner; highest references; good wages.—45 Waterloo place, after 7 p.m.

WANTED, experienced WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, private house, country; Protestant; fond of children. Address, stating full particulars, etc., "Z 1581, Housekeeper," this office. 29 C

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY,
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended Unemployed, experienced and untrained; placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 23062

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

FIRST class COOK WANTED for large establishment in West; must be economical and good manager; state wages and send copies references. Address "Z 1624, Cook," this office. 31 C

WANTED for Killiney, good COOK GENERAL for small family; early riser; small washing. House parlourmaid kept; state age, wages, copies. Address "Z 1570, Cook General," this office. 28 C

WANTED, COOK, for Monkstown; must be good and tempered, R.C.; take dairy, fowl; send copy reference, age.—R 1039, this office. 29 D

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid for London, also settled General (Dublin).—Agency, 34 South Frederick street.

WANTED Singlehanded Cook, £40, suburbs.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

GENERALS WANTED

AT once—Superior COOK GENERALS, GENERALS. Brade's, 14 Suffolk street (Grafton street).

GENERAL WANTED, for Widow (Protestant), plain cook, fond of children; wages £20, nice home for respectable girl.—R 949, this office. 27 B

SMART, clean, experienced GENERAL WANTED, accustomed to children, seaside town, outside Dublin; good wages; enclose copies references.—R 1115, this office.

SMART young GENERAL for small family, fond of children. Apply 31 Fortfield terrace, Upper Rathmines, after 6 o'clock.

WANTED for Dundrum, reliable GENERAL, good cook; must be well recommended; family one.—R 1081, this office. 31 E

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, after 7, 28 Wilton road, Leeson Park.

WANTED experienced GENERAL, Killiney; good laundress and early riser; wages £26.—R 1071, this office.

WANTED, young GENERAL; good plain cook; well recommended; wages £26-£28.—Ardyn, Harbour road, Dalkey.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

AT once—Wanted experienced temporary Pmaid, H. Pmaide.—Blackwood's, 42 Lower Mount street.

HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED, well trained; good recommendation.—Ashbrook, Ashtown, Co. Dublin.

REQUIRED, HOUSEMAID, with experience, for three in family; L.C. Address "Z 1608, Housemaid," this office.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG Girl desires nice situation; willing to work, strong and healthy; well recommended.—R 1099, this office.

A LOOKER—Cooks, Generals, Parlour, housemaids.—Brade's, 14 Suffolk street (Grafton street).

CAPABLE Woman free few days weekly, washing, cleaning; recommended.—R 1027, this office.

PEDESTANE Woman, accustomed to work, will Clean Offices or Hall in return for couple of apartments or basement flat; highly recommended; North side preferred.—R 1108, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, suit gentleman or old couple; excellent references.—R 1054, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, experienced, single gentleman, elderly lady; good cook, reliable; moderate wages; home more object. Address "Z 1616, Housekeeper," this office. 31 E

YOUNG Daily Worker, cleaning, washing; city; good references.—R 1023, this office.

YOUNG country Girl wishes comfortable Hospital referred, city; recommended. Address "Z 1615, this office.

YOUNG Woman wishes Daily or Weekly Work; recommended.—J. M., 14 Queen's terrace. 31 C

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A GOOD Cook, Protestant; also several R.C.'s; well recommended. Interviews, Miss Clarke's Registry, 30 Dawson street.

GOOD Cook Housekeeper, experienced; excellent references; go anywhere.—R 1060, this office.

LADY, highly recommended, good Cook (kitchenmaid kept); town, country.—R 1055, this office. 31 C

YOUNG, experienced Cook General; business house, city; good references.—R 1055, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A COUNTRY Girl as General; experienced; good references.—R 1059, this office.

COUNTRY Girl wishes situation as General; partly trained; highly recommended; Monkstown or Dun Laoghaire preferred. Address "Z 1473, General," this office.

DAILY General, experienced; very highly recommended; city, suburbs.—R 1058, this office

EXPERIENCED young General, Blackrock or near; highest references.—R 1074, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, college or business house, city, suburbs; recommended.—R 1070, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, plain cooking, city or suburbs; good references.—R 1051, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, England preferred, all duties; good references.—R 1048, this office

EXPERIENCED general, plain cooking, city or suburbs; good references.—R 1064, this office.

GENERAL disengaged; £24 (4 o'clock); personal reference from her mistress of two years; conscientious, truthful.—Griffin's Registry, 40 Dawson street.

GENERAL, good references, good plain cook; city, suburbs.—R 1059, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, plain cooking, washing, city, suburbs; good references.—R 1065, this office.

GOOD General, very highly recommended, good worker, suburbs.—R 1074, this office.

GOOD General, or go Cook General, disengaged.—Mollie Browne, Killakee, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin.

LADY highly recommends General to all duties, city, near suburbs.—R 1075, this office.

RESPECTABLE, settled woman, situation, General; small family; town or country; wages, £12 yearly.—R 1079, this office.

YOUNG General seeks situation; good cook; city, suburbs.—177, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A GOOD House Parlourmaid; excellent papers; go daily or temporary; free for Horse Show.—R 1024, this office. 30 B

LADY recommends young Girl, House Parlourmaid or General in small family; free when engaged. Apply Knockrath, Greystones. 31 C

NURSES DISENGAGED

A RELIABLE medium for ladies requiring Nurses (infants, children's, certificated, domestic; Protestant, R.C.—Mrs. McCaul's Agency, 130 Stephen's Green.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, young, good knowledge duties, care invalid.—R 1064, this office.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, Nurse Attendant or Shop Assistant; recommended.—R 1065, this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Children's Nurse, or Infant's; town, country; recommended.—R 1061, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC. DISENGAGED.

KITCHENMAID or General, experienced; very good references.—R 1087, this office.

DOGS.

AGOSY Boarding Kennels, Glen Druid, Shankill—Mrs. Savell Hicks will be pleased to show visitors her well known Terriers any day at any time; bus to Bray via Ballybrack passes gate. Telephone, Shankill 22. T

DOGS Boarded, all breeds; special staff, roomy kennels; 30 acres.—Mrs. Fottrell, Grasgannagh, Castlebrock. 31 X

FLEAS NEVER LIVE TO BITE AGAIN if you use Pulvex Vermin Powder. It is harmless even to new born pups; on sale everywhere.—Cooper, McDougall and Robertson, Ltd., 37a Fleet street, Dublin. X

FOR Kennel News, Articles and new Reports of Dog Shows, also Irish Kennel Club Registrations, Reports of Meetings, etc., read the "Irish Field," official organ of the Irish Kennel Club. Published every Saturday. Price 2d. On Sale at all Newsagents and Bookstalls. T

GUN Dogs Trained by active, experienced sportsman on largest range of preserves in South of Ireland; terms moderate. Address "Z 1489, Dogs," this office. 27 B

SALE THIS DAY.
Executor's Sale—Judge Bodkin Deceased.
VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.
TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 1st, AT 12 SHARP.
52 UPPER MOUNT STREET.

Superior City Residence, in splendid structural repair. Tenure—Held for 150 years from 25th March, 1830, subject to £17 12s. 6d per annum. P.L.V., £67.
For particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. BARRINGTON and SON, Solicitors, 70 Ely place.

FURNITURE.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE LEASEHOLD, THE ENTIRE CONTENTS WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, INCLUDING SUPERIOR ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE OIL PAINTINGS, VALUABLE COLOURED AND OTHER PRINTS, OLD CHINA, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, TABLE GLASS AND CHINA, PIANO, MORRIS OXFORD SALOON CAR, BOOKS AND CARTOONS RELATING TO IRELAND, COPIES OF FAMOUS STATUES; BURKE, GOLDSMITH, GRATTAN AND SHIELD, RELICS OF DANIEL O'CONNELL, ETC.
On View To-day (Tuesday), 10 to 12. Sale To-day (Tuesday) and Following Days. Admission to View and Sale by ticket only, price 1/-. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. auction fees.

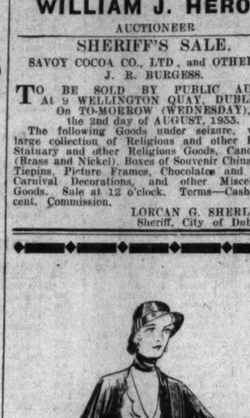
JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

SALE TO-DAY, at 1.30.
At 188 PEARSE STREET,
2 PROSPECT TERRACE, SANDYMOUNT.

WILLIAM J. HERON,
AUCTIONEER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
SAVOY COCOA CO., LTD., and OTHERS, v. J. R. BURGESS.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, At 9 WELLINGTON QUAY, DUBLIN, On TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 2nd day of AUGUST, 1933.
The following Goods under seizure, viz.:—A large collection of Religious and other Pictures, Statuary and other Religious Goods, Candlesticks (Brass and Nickel), Boxes of Souvenir China, Studs, Tiepins, Picture Frames, Chocolates and Sweets, Carnival Decorations, and other Miscellaneous Goods. Sale at 12 o'clock. Terms—Cash, 5 per cent. Commission.
LORCAN G. SHERLOCK,
Sheriff, City of Dublin.



"Dorothy Walker," becoming two-piece in beige and faint rose

Slyne & Co. Ltd.
71 Grafton St. Dublin.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, two Bay Gelding Hunting Cobs, 14.3 and 15.2; reasonable; owner giving up riding. Address "Z 1607, Cobs," this office. 31 C

GENTS Saddle, mounted, perfect; Sell cheap.—G R 1104, this office. T

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

EXCELLENT Springer, due calve next Saturday; also number medium size fat Heifers. Sell at Kilbarrack House, Raheny. 31 E

JERSEY Heifer, half bred, just calved, quiet, good reference.—Fitzgerald, Woodville, Maryborough. 28 B

TWO suck Calves for Sale (heifers). Apply Fedlow, Beverly, Churchtown, Dundrum.

YOUNG Cow and Bull Calf for Sale. Apply Landy, Hirsel, Rathfarnham, Dublin.

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times* the Poultry Correspondent says:—
The waste of food is usually on farms where fowl are fed without any method. Soft mash should be fed in troughs either in the laying house, from which birds can be excluded, or, if outdoors, there should be a wire enclosure sufficiently close to prevent wild birds from entering. Grain may be fed either in clean straw litter in a scratching shed or in troughs on a plot of short grass. No more than the fowl will consume should be given; if there is any left, it should be immediately gathered up. In this way there can be no danger of sparrows or other wild birds getting any food. Scattering soft food on the dirty ground is often done, and this is not only wasteful, but also dangerous to the health of the fowl.

A LOT of Tortoises, also Fancy Pigeons, Canaries etc., in stock. Consignment of Goldfish expected.—Fanciers' Stores, 16 Upper Ormond quay. 28 C

AUCTION, Gorse Lodge, Enniskerry, Thursday, 3rd August, noon, 700 Hens, best strains, Wyandotte, Leghorn, Sussex, blood tested.—Byrne, Auctioneer, 4 Main street, Bray. 31 D

BEAUTIFUL Cross-bred Pullets, 3/- each, specials 3.6; approval, delivered.—Elizabeth Byrne, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow. 27 B

BEAUTIFUL, large Roosting Chickens and Ducks, 4/6, 5/- pair; trussed.—Haynes, Carnaheen Farm, Rosscarbery, Cork.

BEST Roosting Chickens and Ducklings, 5/- pair, (no two pairs 5/-); trussed, free.—Molly O'Donoghue, Convent Road House, Rosscarbery, Cork.

CREAM Separators, Churns, Butter Workers, Bottle Discs, Cream Couplets—Dairy Engineering Co. Ltd., Rochelle's Walk, Dublin.

DAY old Chicks, hatching every Thursday in August. Write us for details.—Knocknagarn Poultry Farm, Carragh Camps.

DELICIOUS, tender Roasting Fowls and Ducks, 4/6 pair; prepared for table; postage paid. — Miss Taylor, Poultry Merchant, Rosscarbery, Cork.

EXCHANGE—3 Rhode Island Reds, for 3 Light Sussex, late March hatched Cockerels, for 3 1932 hatched Light Sussex Cocks; wanted, mate up pen table chickens.—Dun Seoc-mai, Greystones.

FAT Roasting Chickens, 4/- pair; Turkeys, 7/6 each; trussed, post paid.—Mollie Shanahan, Sea House, Rosscarbery, Cork.

FOR Sale, White Wyandotte Pullets, April hatched. Apply Tyrrell, Ballindoolin, Edenderry.

PURE Pedigree Fawn and White Runner Ducks, 5 months old, 2/3 each.—Carolan, Lisnagun, Kingscourt, Cavan.

POULTRY—Large, fat Roasting Chickens and Ducks, 4/6 to 5/- pair; trussed, post paid.—Annie Gibbons, Rosscarbery, Cork. 31 E

STOCK Cockerels Rhode Island Reds, sired Bouchet Golden Rodwell sire's dam's average record 280 eggs, dam's record 310 eggs; pullets hatched from 21st eggs; Light Sussex, sired Sabbett, Monk-Bretton and Fleetwing; average record sire's dam 280, record 203 per pullet; record 21st eggs; rearing loses 1 per cent.; weight at 4 months, 5 to 6 lbs.; 1 guinea each, reduction in numbers. Come and choose your own.—Tom Sweetman, Gorey.

SPLENDID, large Roasting Chickens and Ducks, 4/6 pair; fat Geese, 5/- each; trussed. Rosscarbery, Cork.

TWELVE Rhode Pullets, hatched March 1st, £3 10/-.—Evans, St. Helen's, Lucan, Co. Dublin.

WANTED 1,000 Duck Hatching Eggs, Pekin or K. Campbell; state lowest price and largest number available weekly. Address "Z 1606, Eggs," this office.

60 MIXED Chickens, week £2; 30, day, 1/6.—H. Smith, Newtown, Drogheda.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

"BAILEY'S" Grocery and Provision Concerns, 5 Marino Mart, Clontarf road, for Auction 15th (owing to labour trouble); magnificent premises, excellent Shop, commanding this trade or hundreds houses in Marino district. Particulars, keys from Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder."

BAILEY'S Fish, Fuel, Vegetable Concerns, 21 Marino Mart, Clontarf road, for Auction 15th August (owing to labour trouble); magnificent premises, all tiled Shop, yard, big garage, petrol pump; overhead dwelling house produces £84 yearly; ground rent only £10. "Fine Profitable Proposition." Particulars, Albert MacArthur, D'Olier street, "The Housefinder." 28 C

BRIGHT Dairy Offices; best position in city. Apply H. White, 14 Westmoreland street. 28 C

COMMODIOUS Yard and Offices, off main thoroughfare, city; suit builder or motor trade excellently; rent, £150, or best offer.—R 1119, this office.

FIRST Class Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon, newly decorated, fully equipped; reasonable rent.—Strictly Sole Company, 35 Henry street.

HOTEL, unlicensed, for Sale, centre of city; 23 bedrooms, dining, drawing and smoke rooms, lounge, etc.; principals only.—R 1014, this office. 28 C

SALE THIS DAY.
TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 1st, AT 12 SHARP.
52 UPPER MOUNT STREET.

Superior City Residence, in splendid structural repair. Tenure—Held for 150 years from 25th March, 1830, subject to £17 12s. 6d per annum. P.L.V., £67.
For particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. BARRINGTON and SON, Solicitors, 70 Ely place.

FURNITURE.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE LEASEHOLD, THE ENTIRE CONTENTS WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, INCLUDING SUPERIOR ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE OIL PAINTINGS, VALUABLE COLOURED AND OTHER PRINTS, OLD CHINA, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, TABLE GLASS AND CHINA, PIANO, MORRIS OXFORD SALOON CAR, BOOKS AND CARTOONS RELATING TO IRELAND, COPIES OF FAMOUS STATUES; BURKE, GOLDSMITH, GRATTAN AND SHIELD, RELICS OF DANIEL O'CONNELL, ETC.
On View To-day (Tuesday), 10 to 12. Sale To-day (Tuesday) and Following Days. Admission to View and Sale by ticket only, price 1/-. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. auction fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

SALE TO-DAY, at 1.30.
At 188 PEARSE STREET,
2 PROSPECT TERRACE, SANDYMOUNT.

WILLIAM J. HERON,
AUCTIONEER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
SAVOY COCOA CO., LTD., and OTHERS, v. J. R. BURGESS.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, At 9 WELLINGTON QUAY, DUBLIN, On TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 2nd day of AUGUST, 1933.
The following Goods under seizure, viz.:—A large collection of Religious and other Pictures, Statuary and other Religious Goods, Candlesticks (Brass and Nickel), Boxes of Souvenir China, Studs, Tiepins, Picture Frames, Chocolates and Sweets, Carnival Decorations, and other Miscellaneous Goods. Sale at 12 o'clock. Terms—Cash, 5 per cent. Commission.
LORCAN G. SHERLOCK,
Sheriff, City of Dublin.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

Killiney—£1,200, free of rent for ever—Two reception, 3 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, garden and garage.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Kilmainham — A DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE, with large and lofty rooms; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, electric light and gas. This is a pre-war House, to be sold for £975.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Offers Invited for Fee-Simple Ground Rent of £65, IN £5 COLLECTIONS, payable out of excellently-built modern Property in North Suburbs.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Pembroke — BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE, on a favourite road in this district, containing 3 reception rooms, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, hot and cold bath, garden and garage. Price £2,000. Open to offer.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Investment—TWO PREMISES, consisting of Shop and House; vacant possession with one. To be Sold for £600.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

South Suburb — A DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, containing 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, large garden, space for a garage; electric light. Price £1,350.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Palmerston Road Vicinity—SPLENDIDLY-APPOINTED DETACHED HOUSE, with 3 reception, study, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath; good garden, excellent garage; electric light, power and heating plugs, gas laid on for cooking purposes; space for tennis court. Price £1,900.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Merrion Road Vicinity—NEAT SEMI-DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT HOUSE to be Sold for £1,050; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, h. and c., w.c., electric light; good garden. Free of rent. Seen by appointment.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A.,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

BUSINESS, PREMISES, LANDS, CONTINUED

HOTEL, Co. Cork, for Sale, fully licensed, incoming large Shop, garage, garden; particulars; stamp. Address "Z 1595, Hotel," this office. 27 B

HOTEL—Medium-sized Residential Hotel for sale as going concern. Stephen's Green vicinity. Good class business.—Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 31 E

HOWTH road, Clontarf—Three Building Sites to be Let on lease. Particulars at Finance and General Purposes Office, City Hall. 31 D

NORTH City—To be Let, excellent Premises, Shop and House, with separate entrance to living apartments; the premises have a frontage of 24 feet, shop 14 feet deep, diningroom at rear, drawingroom, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, separate lavatory, electric light; garden, garage, outside lavatory, store and cellars; the premises are situated on an important road in busy district; rent £200 per annum and taxes.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, South Great George's street, Dublin. 28 C

OFFICE Accommodation offered at £1 monthly, good locality and premises. Address "Z 1576, Office," this office. 28 X

SEASIDE Shop, newly built, good living accommodation, Let or Sell; great opening tobacconist, chemist, drapery, etc.—Mealey, Auctioneer, Sandycove. 27 B

SMALL Shop and House, 64 Bride street, near South Hospital; 2 sitting rooms, yard, etc. Possession 15th August. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 28 C

STORE—Shop and Residence for Sale, 5 roomed—Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green. 28 C

SHOP, main road, suburbs, profits £350, capable big expansion, goodwill with fittings, £250; reasonable rent.—R 1026, this office. 30 D

STOCKROOMS or Offices—Several to Let, every convenience, at reasonable rents, from £36 to £130 inclusive of taxes. Apply Manager, Central Hotel, Exchequer street, Dublin. 2 X

"THE Granville Hotel," Beresford place, facing Custom House, for Sale, with possession. 28 C

"THE Granville Hotel," suit community, trade body, offices, factory warehouse, splendid spacious, modern building; extensive floors, 20 bedrooms, etc.; main bus route. Selling 15th August. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, D'Olier street, "The Housefinder." 28 C

TWO Stores and Factory to Let, separate. Apply 21 City quay. 31 E

VERY convenient Suite of Offices to Let, comprising Nos. 5 and 6 Central Chambers, Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin, at £65 per annum, inclusive of rates. Apply Manager, Central Hotel, Exchequer street, Dublin. T

WANTED to purchase, Private Hotel vicinity Stephen's Green; state number bedrooms and lowest price.—R 902, this office. 27 B

WANTED Office, vicinity Dame street, electric light; state rent.—R 1121, this office.

26 CAPEL street—Shop to Let. Apply Cumming, 92 Lower Leeson street. 31 E

PLAYING FIELDS.

TO Let for coming season two Hockey Pitches, also Pavilion, Play or Society, with dressing room accommodation. South side, twenty minutes from city, continuous bus service.—T 1113, this office.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

A BANDON House Hunting. Consult Garvey and Good. Free lists on application. Commercial Chambers 4 required.—20 Lincoln place, Dublin. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, "The Housefinder," "MacArthur House," 17 D'OLIER STREET T

A COMPREHENSIVE list of Houses in all principal districts supplied on application. Every class of property available.—Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. Phone 61640. T

"ABSOLUTE Sale"—Attractive non-basement cottage style Residence, "Villa Nova," Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, on 3¼ acres, containing sitting-room, diningroom, study, with French windows to lawn, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; excellent garage, with overhead accommodation; fruit store, stable, out-offices, corrugated drive, tennis court, rockeries, greenhouse, vinery; annual value, stocked garden, pedigree roses, rare trees, shrubs, etc.; extensive orchard. Property occupies 905' frontage on main avenue and 370' feet on three avenues. Selling 15th August. Photos, view orders from Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, D'Olier street, "The Housefinder." 28 C

A T Daily—Charming detached House, 4 bedrooms, baths, h. and c., w.c., electricity; Selling—Jones, Stephen's Green. 28 C

ADJACENT to Rathmines road—Modern, detached House, double fronted, for Sale; two reception, three bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, cloakroom, hot and cold bath (copper pipes), all labour saving devices; price, for quick sale, £1,150. Apply James S. McMahon and Co., 132 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 29 D

AT Sutton—Semi-detached, pre-war, non-basement House, on half acre, garage, tennis court; £1,150 At Donnabate—Modern Detached House, on two acres; £1,200.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 29 D

AT Rathfarnham—Ideally situated, newly built, detached Bungalow, standing on quarter acre plot; spacious sunparlour (enjoying delightful view of Dublin mountains); diningroom, two bedrooms, bathroom and w.c.; large kitchen, scullery and outhouse, with roof drainage, gas; head rent and rates together only £11 per present year; price £600 to prompt purchaser. Apply Henry O'Kelly, Barton, Rathfarnham, Dublin. Tenure 231 or 102 Grafton street. 'Phone 22699.

AT Rathgar—Freehold, £2,200. Exceptionally fine House, in best locality; 4 reception, 5 or 6 bedrooms; all conveniences; nice garden, tennis court; garage.—Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 31 E

AT Ranelagh—Desirable semi-detached, modern, red brick Residence, non-basement; two reception, four bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, two w.c.'s, garden, electric light, gas, £1